DON'T SCOLD THE COOK

BUT USE

KEEWATIN FLOUR.

The Daily Colonist.

BRADEN'S COUGH CURE

A SURE REMEDY!

For all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale only by

D. E. CAMPBELL, Cor. Fort & Douglas.

VOL. LXIX.---NO 56 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

35 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

As the holiday season is now over and we have an immense stock of Silverware, Novelties and Clocks still on hand, we have decided to offer extraordinary inducements to the public to buy by making a straight cut of 35 per cent. on Silverware, Clocks and Novelties.

We intend to run off our stock if low cash prices will do it.

One important fact in connection with our business is that the retail price is marked in plain figures on every article that we have in stock.

We believe in marking goods in plain figures, so that buyers can see for themselves what the prices are, and we are satisfied that part of our success can be attributed to this. We invite the public to inspect the lines we are now offering at 35 per cent. discount from our retail figures, and we will be pleased to show them to those who do not wish o buy, as well as to those who do.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Leading Manufacturing Jewelers, - Five Sisters' Block.

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Canada Settlers' Loan AND Trust Co

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OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

The above Company is prepared to make Loans of ANY AMOUNT on the security of Real Estate in this Province.

Applications may be made to Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., Agents for the Company, or to Messrs. Eberts & Tayler, 30 Langley street, Solicitors for the Company.

feb2

INFORMATION

REGARDING THE SILVER MINES OF KOOTENAY OR THE TOWNSITES OF

LARDEAU,
ON ARROW LAKE.

DUNCAN CITY,
ON UPPER KOOTENAY LAKE.

ARGENTA,
ON KOOTENAY LAKE.

TROUT LAKE CITY
ON TROUT LAKE.

CAN BE OBTAINED OF

HENRY CROFT

Real Estate, Insurance, Financial & Mining Broker

72 GOVERNMENT ST.

ja16 se14

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the Public.

New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892..$76,843,241.00

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Office: 43½ Government Street. fe10-3m-com

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000, $3,000,000.
(With power to increase.)
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000, $1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal, New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD, MANAGER

ASK FOR

OGILVIE'S

HUNGARIAN FLOUR

The Largest Individual Milling Business in the World.
Total Capacity, 8,000 Barrels per day.

POSITIVELY THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

For sale by all dealers and grocers.

G. M. LEISHMAN, AGENT FOR B. C. ja18

CHICKEN RANCHES OR FRUIT FARMS

100 ACRES Subdivided into 10-acre blocks, to be had cheap and on easy terms. Situate in Saanich. The cheapest land by far in the country.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., - oc28 100 Government Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST Wellington Coal at $7.00 per ton "Weight guaranteed." Victoria West coal yard, office 136 Government street. For cash only. fe15-1t

WANTED—General servant. Must be a good cook. Apply between the hours 3 and 5 p.m. Mrs. Wilson, 193 Fort street, corner Vancouver. fe15-1t

WANTED—Immediately—Two first-class waiters. Driard Restaurant. fe15 3t

WANTED—Boys as messengers. B. C. District Telegraph Co., Limited, 31 Fort street. fe15-2t

Saloon for Sale.

The only Licensed Hotel on Toad Mountain, Nelson. Close to the Silver King, Iroquois and Hidden Treasure Mines. To be sold owing to death of the proprietor. For particulars apply to

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
fe15 28 Broad Street.

FOR THE NORTH

STEAMER BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

—WILL SAIL ON—

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17,

At 6 p. m., from Porter's Wharf, for

Fort Simpson, Naas & Way Ports.

For Freight or passage apply to

J. D. WARREN,
fe15-td 22 Trounce Ave.

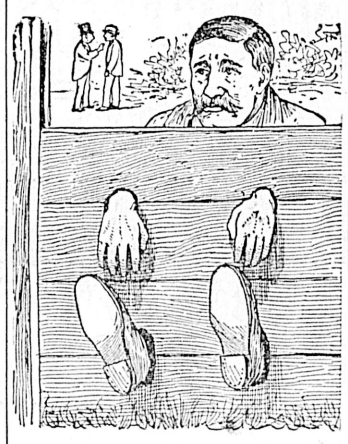
OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, 85 Fort street. no19 6m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the erection of a frame building for Dr. A. C. West, will be received up to noon Saturday, 18th. Plans and specifications at office of

S. MACLURE,
Architect.
Room 23, Five Sisters block. fe14-3t

Undesirable Stocks



Place many business men in unenviable positions. So far as business is concerned they are Tied Hand and Foot HENRY SAUNDERS, THE GROCER, 39 and 41 Johnson Street, is not in that sort of fix. His stock was never better, never more complete, never more carefully selected or closer up to date than now.

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NEW ORLEANS CARNIVAL.

The Parade and Procession—A Most Imposing Pageant—Poltevent Was King.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—His Royal Majesty Rex, escorted by the dignitaries of the Carnival court, arrived at 3 p.m. yesterday at the foot of Canal street. His Majesty left the royal flotilla at the fort and came up in the royal yacht Galveston. He came ashore amid the shouts of the multitude, the booming of artillery and the whistling of every steamer in port. A procession was quickly formed and the royal cortege proceeded to the city hall, where the keys of the city were delivered to His Majesty. To-night Proteus and his Krewe appeared in one of the most magnificent pageants seen for years. The subject was Kavela depicting the mythology of Finland. The first car was the Chariot of Proteus and then followed the banner car, the Rival Minstrels, the Daughters of the Sun and Moon, the Hidden Treasure, the Rainbow Maid forming the Sampo, God of the Forest, Castle of Honeyland. The Pleiades, Death and the Magic Barge, the Evil Principle, Daughter of the Fog, Maiden of the Honeyfields, Ilmariden's Wedding Feast, Birth of the Harp, the Water Castle, the Sky God and the Polar Star.

The effects of light were made as much use of as the painter and the wealth of costume and decoration, and the entire pageant was a triumph for the younger of the carnival organizations. After the parade a ball was given at the Opera house and the maskers were grouped into tableaux. The queen was Miss Virginia Nicholls, the daughter of ex-Governor Francis T. Nicholls, who is now Chief Justice of the Supreme court. After the tableaux Proteus and three of the leading knights crossed the floor and joined the queen and the maids of honor and led the march of the maskers, who choose beautiful maids from the assemblage. The maids of honor were Misses Cecil Defuntes, Stella de Moruolle and Ruth Leeds. The Queen was presented with a very handsome breastpin of gold, set with pearls and diamonds. The design was the monogram of the Krewe of Proteus, with swans upholding a gemmed crown. The presents of the maids of honor were a similar design in frosted gold. The king of the carnival this year is Captain John Poitevent, one of Mississippi's leading lumbermen and president of the East Louisiana Lumbermen's Association.

BRONCHITIS CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I suffered four or five years from bronchitis and a severe hacking cough, and could get nothing to do me any good. A friend told me to get Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and I did so with good results. Two bottles cured me and I hardly know what a cold is now.

ARTHUR BYRNE, Guelph.

HOME RULE.

Balfour's Reply—His Criticism of the Measure and Methods of Gladstone.

He Declares the Bill Impossible of Execution and Worse in Its Principles.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the House of Commons to-day, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, asked Mr. Gladstone whether, under the provisions of the Home Rule bill, the contributions from the Imperial exchequer to local purposes in Ireland would be continued, and, if they were not, then he desired to ask what security the British taxpayers would have for the advances made under the Land Purchase Act?

Mr. Gladstone replied that contributions from the Imperial exchequer for Irish local purposes would cease, and the bill creates a first charge on the Irish Consolidated Fund in favor of the British exchequer for repayments under the Land Purchase Act. It further provides a summary method to recover from the Irish exchequer, without the direct intervention of Irish authority, any sums due to the British exchequer.

Lord George Hamilton asked Mr. Gladstone when he proposed to introduce a bill dealing with the Irish Land tenure.

Mr. Gladstone declined to commit the Government to any pledge to introduce any Land bill. He said the Government certainly did not intend to run a Land bill alongside the Home Rule bill. The administration of land laws would meantime follow the usual course in the hands of the local authorities.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Balfour rose this afternoon amid great Unionist cheers and began his reply to Mr. Gladstone's speech of last evening. He said: The House, first of all, has the right to inquire why is any bill, good or bad, required? This is the question which the Prime Minister has tried to answer on two famous occasion—once in 1886 and again last evening. Seven years ago he laid the whole strength of his argument upon the absence of social order from Ireland. He told the House that the juries in Ireland could not be trusted to do their duty, and that evictions, just or unjust, were looked on with suspicion by the agrarian population. The whole tendency of his argument was to show that the alternative before the House was Home Rule or drastic coercion. Seven years have now elapsed; is there drastic coercion still in Ireland? If it is not in operation, do you see the consequences which the Prime Minister then foreshadowed? Has it been possible to

PRESERVE SOCIAL ORDER?

Does the Prime Minister still find that Irish juries cannot do their duty, that the agrarian question is beyond solution, that landlords are not getting their rights? Why you all know that the present Chief Secretary for Ireland has told you recently that there never has been a time when rents were better paid. So great is the confidence in the manner in which Irish juries do their duty that the Chief Secretary would not even retain in the bill a provision for a change of venue which his colleagues declared was no limitation of the liberty of the subject. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, the dilemma which the Prime Minister placed before the House in 1886 has proved to be no dilemma at all, and we are reduced to the conclusion that it is deemed necessary to shake the foundations of the ancient constitution of the country, not because of coercion, which may or may not be required. (Hear, hear.) The Prime Minister must see that a bill of this magnitude is hardly justified by any condition of affairs like that from which the necessity of the Crimes Act arose. By universal admission there are two causes of trouble in Ireland. One is the agrarian condition of the country; the other the fact that it is possible, owing to the unhappy history of the land question, for persons, with a political object to serve, to arouse criminal agitation throughout Ireland. I do not care which of these alternatives is chosen. Whichever is chosen, it does not point to the necessity of Home Rule, but rather to the impossibility of its adoption. If the Prime Minister takes the view that the condition of the agrarian question is really

A BLOCK IN THE WAY

of social order in Ireland, how can he possibly expect the difficulty to be put out of the way by the action of an Irish Parliament, unless we are prepared to see the agrarian question settled by the destruction of the unpopular minority who possess the land. If the agrarian trouble were the only real trouble, how could it be settled otherwise than by the Imperial Parliament? It is criminal to attempt to set up in Ireland a legislature practically independent of the Imperial Parliament under these conditions. When the Reform Bill of 1884 was brought in the present Prime Minister was fairly warned what the consequences might be upon Irish representation; but, with all that knowledge, he declared that English majorities were not likely to be moved by Ireland's sending a largely augmented number of Home Rulers to Parliament. Perhaps the only sound constitutional way of assuring public opinion on this point would be to take the votes of the House without too curiously inquiring from what country they came. If they were going to adopt any principle let them adopt it in its entirety. Why were they to look to a Nationalist majority in Ireland without looking to a loyal majority in Ulster? (Cries of hear! hear!) By what right were they to proceed to cut off Ireland from the rest of the United Kingdom, because a majority from an arbitrarily selected area wanted Home Rule? (Conservative cheers and Irish laughter.) When Protestant Ulster, with an absolutely unanimous vote declared against the measure with aversion and abhorrence, then it was said their majorities ought not to count as they became mere local ebullitions of feeling. (Hear! hear! and laughter.) Ulster at least

DESERVED EXCEPTIONAL TREATMENT

for which no provision appeared in the bill now placed before the House. Proceeding to discuss the proposals of the bill in detail, Mr. Balfour contended that the plan outlined for dealing with the constabulary and with the civil servants of the Government would certainly lead to the infliction of great hardships. As to the position of the judges, what chance would there be under the proposed Irish Parliament for their executing justice? If evidence or law made it necessary for them to render an unpopular decision on some agrarian question, a motion would immediately be made in the Irish Parliament to reduce the salaries of the offending judges. The consequences were painful to contemplate. Every time a judge rendered a decision which did not find favor with the populace he would become a poorer man, until at last he might be paid by the job. (Laughter.) The exact amount of his compensation was to be determined by the degree to which his interpretation of the law was brought to conformity to the views of the Irish administration on the questions of the dispute. The proposals of the Government as to the constabulary were, Mr. Balfour contended, unjust. He confessed his inability to understand how the force was to be disbanded according to Mr. Gladstone's plan without committing a breach of the engagements entered into between the public and those officers. Mr. Balfour next proceeded to criticise the plan of

CREATING THREE CONSTITUENCIES,

of different forms in Ireland, sending members to the Irish Assembly, to the Imperial Parliament and to an Irish second Chamber. The adoption of such a scheme would, he declared, plunge affairs into a condition of hopeless entanglement. (Hear, hear.) He did not think the proposal of a second chamber would stand the fire of free Parliamentary criticism. Its professed object was the protection of minorities, but the minority sought to be protected was one concerned in the ownership of the land. The whole scheme was one fertile with danger. The legislative body, to vote for a member of which would require the ownership of property of rateable value, would be a most shadowy safeguard for minorities. If there was one thing more certain than another it was that a safeguard based upon a property qualification, was worth little more than the paper upon which its title was written. (Conservative cheers.) The whole tendency of democratic legislation was to sweep away the arbitrary distinctions founded upon wealth. (Conservative cheers.) Therefore, if such a chamber as proposed were to prove effective in its operation it must inevitably become the object of such concentrated attack in Ireland as to be swept away by the first onrush of public feeling. He would not say that a weak barrier was better than none; but if Parliament were asked to provide anything like a safeguard for minorities they were asked to ignore every lesson of history that democratic states were capable of affording. (Cheers.) As to the

EXERCISE OF A VETO POWER,

by the Imperial Parliament Mr. Balfour held that such a provision would lead to a legislative deadlock in either the English or the Irish Parliament. (Cries of hear! hear!) It was idle for Mr. Gladstone to talk to them of analogies of Colonial legislatures (Hear! hear!) The question now under debate could not be argued as if Ireland in any respect resembled a colony. (Cheers.) As to the question of Imperial supremacy they were told that supremacy would figure largely in the preamble of the bill, but what he desired to know was whether there would be in the bill itself a valid declaration that the British Parliament would have a real operative supremacy over the Irish Parliament. (Cheers). It had been said from the Irish benches that there would be Imperial supremacy on the understanding that an honorable bargain was entered into between the Imperial Government and the Irish Parliament. Such a supremacy would never be exercised. (Laughter.) Speaking for those honorable members who agreed with him in political matters, Mr. Balfour declared no such bargain was possible, or would be given. (Cheers.) If the supremacy of the British Parliament was to be preserved, it must be by a form of supremacy which would be operative. They would not allow this weapon for the exercise and maintenance of justice to rust in their hands. (Cheers.) If they could, through the exercise of the constitutional power entrusted to the Imperial Parliament, do something to mitigate the evils they foresaw as certain to result from the establishment of an Irish Legislature, they would

NOT NEGLECT TO DO THEIR DUTY.

(Cheers.) When the Irish members ask for a colonial legislature they ask for what is absolutely impossible. If not already impossible by the constitution, such a legislature is rendered impossible by the very bill which we are discussing. (Cheers.) Eighty Irish members are to be retained at Westminster. As they would vote on Imperial subjects, it would be for Irish members to decide who should sit on the Ministerial benches. (Hear, hear.) It is vain to say they would not be allowed to discuss and vote certain bills when they would have the far greater power of deciding who should have charge of those bills. The whole scheme is simply impossible of execution (cheers). As to the financial proposals, I do not pretend to have grasped thoroughly the Prime Minister's plan. It is proposed, however, to give Ireland a bonus of £500,000. The Prime Minister says that we ought to be liberal with Ireland. I am willing to be liberal, and when there is division between the two countries, a little less generosity and a little more justice would not be out of place. What is the £500,000 supposed to be for? It represents a capital of £17,000,000, and why ought this country to give to Ireland £17,000,000? The only reason which I can conceive is the confession that we have been beaten and must pay this amount as a sort of war indemnity. (Laughter.) The Government knows that the Ulster landlords in Ireland are opposed to this scheme. The landlords know who their masters will be if the scheme be carried into effect. Those masters have never hidden what their intentions are; the disloyal portion of Ireland find in most of the bill, on the other hand,

THE GOAL OF THEIR DESIRES.

They know, however, that their domestic policy could be hampered by a Legislative Council elected by a high arbitrary franchise, and it is not likely that they will be content with the scheme which, instead of making Ireland a nation, would give her much less freedom than is enjoyed by any self-governing colony under the Empire. Why then should the Nationalists be paid £17,000,000 for the privilege of wrecking our constitution? Surely those concerned in framing this bill are not deficient in ingenuity, nor ability or zeal. Why then have they done no better than produce such a bill? Because they have attempted an impossible task. (Cheers.) A Federal Government or a Colonial Government may be good. The British constitution as it stands may be good; but this bastard combination of the three is ludicrous and impossible. Those who attempt to force it down the throat of Parliament are ignorant as to how this country was built up. The Prime Minister asks us to retrace our steps. To make progress towards disintegration. In so doing he reverses the necessary steps of evolution by which great empires are built up and maintained. (Cheers.) I admit that there are cases in which the process has never been completed—cases of arrested growth; but they are merely conclusive proof of the general proposition. In regard to the British Empire, you all know that, although in the process of founding, beyond the sea, great communities of our own race and blood we

CANNOT COUNT UPON THOSE COMMUNITIEES

in every stress to form a part of the effective strength of the United Kingdom. The time may come when, unless they can find some method of binding themselves in constitutional relations to the mother country, the thread of common affection and common sentiment may be severed. (Hear, hear.) Don't let us, then, within the United Kingdom itself, endeavor to bring about a state of things which we see will be so severely productive of national weakness. Ireland is in the process of being united to Great Britain more closely in the bond of common national affection than ever before. The land agitation began under the guidance of an able politician, who postponed it, perhaps, for a generation. Great harm was done, although their children and grandchildren will still feel the effect of revolution in Ireland and betrayal in England. Still, I think the country and the House have the power to say now: This process shall go no further. Much as they have suffered in the past from vacillation, they will at all events now put an end to this project, absolutely impossible of execution in its details and even worse in the general principles by which the Prime Minister, under the cloak and guise of drawing together in closer harmony the different parts of the United Kingdom, intends to found institutions which must tend ever and ever as time goes, to separate them in the Empire's mind and ultimately in its nationality (repeated Unionist cheers).

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite, in an interview said that the bill was more democratic and practicable than the bill of 1886. Although he personally would prefer a single chamber, he thought his party would concede the point of two chambers. He was satisfied that Mr. Gladstone would carry the bill, and that there would be a valuable addition in the future to its less acceptable provisions.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN'S OPINION.

William O'Brien, M.P. for Cork city, said this morning in an interview regarding the Home Rule Bill: "It seems to be that the main principles of the bill provide for a better settlement of the Home Rule question than the bill of 1886. Our chief reservation is the financial proposals. It remains to be seen whether Gladstone's surplus of half a million pounds is real. Sexton, Dillon, Blake and others of our friends fear that the full extent of Irish local charges has not been taken into account. The proposed contribution for the support of the police will involve a formidable drain for the first few years. Irishmen will hold opinions on such matters at present and do the threshing out when the figures are fully examined and understood. Nevertheless the main lines of the bill are a noble and sufficient settlement of the national claims. We are able to heartily recommend Irish acceptance of the measure. It gives substantial control over our domestic affairs. We should not be justified in resenting provisions giving the minority adequate representation and providing for veto by the Crown and the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament.

"The second chamber will certainly be a considerable drag, and the franchise of £20 will probably insure a majority of members of the council for Tory land owners, who are certain to combat against any extravagant proposals on the part of the popular chamber. This, however, is not likely to be a stumbling block, as the Nationalists do not contemplate a revolutionary programme. The programme of the Nationalists would be sympathetic and patriotic in the work of advancing business in the interests of Ireland." "Police arrangements," added Mr. O'Brien, "are practically those agreed upon with Mr. Parnell at Boulogne, but the present force would doubtless be re-engaged under Irish authority. The checks upon the appointment of judges are irksome, but probably useful. There are now too many judges in Ireland, but the chances are that the more rabid of these will retire on pensions. It is a sacrifice to demand that Irishmen shall be debarred from touching the land question for three years. We recognize that the compromise is reasonable, but we must press for power to check the present land commissioners in the meantime from saddling lease holders with back rents. Irishmen will probably assent to the reduction of membership at Westminster."

JOHN DILLON'S IDEAS.

John Dillon, in an interview said that the main fact was admitted on all sides that the bill was a great advance on the Home Rule bill of 1886. "Hence," he added, "the Irish feel that although they cannot approve the present financial proposals and provisions regarding the land question, they are bound to recognise in the heartiest manner the noble courage and fidelity of Mr. Gladstone in offering this constitution to the country. The main improvements in the new bill are: First, disappearance of the Receiver General, and consequent perfect financial freedom for the Irish Government, which will be able to collect and control its own revenues. Second, in the constitution of a second chamber, which makes the legislature a thoroughly workable and democratic body. Third, improvement in the veto power, which is provided for in a better manner than in the bill of 1886. Fourth, in Irish control of the police and the land question after a limited number of years. In regard to the retention of Irish members at Westminster, it is not essential, provided the legislature of Ireland has full power over Irish affairs. I see no objection to the re-electing of Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament, and I accept the religious restrictions heartily. I believe the bill will pass the House of Commons."

Continued on Eighth Page

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Budget Speech—Extremely Satisfactory Financial Statement—No Important Changes This Year.

Tariff Revision to Be Considered During Recess—Looking to a Satisfactory Adjustment.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Hon. G. E. Foster delivered his budget speech this afternoon. The galleries were crowded. He said the country's condition was most encouraging. The revenue was better than ever this year, and he anticipated a substantial surplus. Dealing with tariff questions he said that free trade in Canada was impossible. The revenue of the country would not permit it neither would the industries of the country. The Government were firmly opposed to unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. Were a fair measure of reciprocity obtainable the Dominion would be prepared to accept it. He spoke strongly in favor of preferential trade between the Empire and Canada. He pledged the Government to do its utmost to further that object, and stated that Hon. Mr. Bowell and the two controllers during the recess would thoroughly investigate the needs of the country regarding tariff revision next session, and present a measure which would not ruthlessly destroy the industries needing protection, but at the same time would not allow monopolies to rob the people. Regarding the duty on coal oil, the Government proposed to allow that commodity to enter in bulk and to strike off the transportation charges, which would afford relief to the consumers of this illuminant. For the benefit of the farmers, the duty on binder twine would be reduced from 25 per cent. to 12½. Mining machinery not made in Canada would be admitted free for three years. These would be the only tariff changes this year.

Mr. Mara is well satisfied with the Government's action regarding mining machinery. He would liked an increase on lead, but expects to get it next year.

Lady Stanley left for England to-day.

Mr. Taylor will move that Canada withdraw from all connection with the World's Fair.

ANOTHER WRECK.

The Bark Cowlitz Supposed to Have Been Lost Near Cape Flattery.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 14.—The bark Merman arrived this morning from San Francisco, and reported passing though a large quantity of drift lumber on February 6, thirty miles southwest of Cape Flattery It was too stormy to approach very close, and subsequently sighting a derelict keel up. It was ascertained that a vessel had capsized lumber laden. The general opinion exists that the new derelict is the bark Cowlitz, which sailed from Port Gamble, January 31, with a very heavy deck load of lumber for San Francisco. The lumber seen by the Merman corresponded exactly with the deck load carried by the Cowlitz. Subsequently to the departure of the Cowlitz, heavy storms were encountered off Cape Flattery, which damaged may vessls by carrying away their sails. The tugs have not returned from the search.

The report that two men had fallen overboard and one was drowned, from the schooner J. M. Weatherwax, as she was towed out of the bay on Sunday night, was confirmed to-day upon the return of the tug Mystic, which towed her to sea. The men were knocked off the deck by the swinging of one of her booms.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Opening of the Manitoba Curling Bonspiel—Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—(Special)—The Manitoba curling bonspiel opened this morning with seventy-one rinks in attendance. The day was occupied in the play for the first draw of the grand challenge. To-morrow the Walkerville competition begins.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows opened to-day at Morden.

THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

No Definite and Practicable Scheme Agreed Upon, but Valuable Information Obtained.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The English delegates to the Brussels Monetary Conference have issued a report on the work of the conference to-day. They state that they have not found any definite and practicable scheme on which they were able to agree, but valuable information was obtained on the subject, to discuss which the conference had been called together. The recorded views of the various countries, as stated by their representatives at Brussels, indicated the limits in which a remedy must be sought for the evils attending the present monetary situation.

MORE ABOUT PANAMA.

Arton Forced Lequay Prevost to Sign and Discount Bills.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The trial of Lequay Prevost, on the charge of fraud and corruption in connection with the Panama Canal Company's Lottery bill operations, is in progress in the Court of Assizes. The evidence shows that Prevost was completely in the power of Arton, who compelled him to sign and discount bills in order to save himself from financial ruin.

No flowery rhetoric can tell the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla as well as the cures accomplished by this excellent medicine.

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure—save ourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

MAKE NO MISTAKE.

MAKE no mistake when buying a remedy for dyspepsia, headache, constipation or bad blood, be sure to get the kind that cures, Burdock Blood Bitters. "It is an excellent remedy for headache."—C. Blackett Robinson, Pub. Canada Presbyterian.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Consular Seal Restrictions at Vancouver—Frozen Cattle Marketed—New Health Inspector.

The Alleged Cruelty by a Gamekeeper—Nanaimo Saloon Licenses—Collapse of a Cannery.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 14.—John Brenton has been appointed in ex-Inspector Huntley's place at a salary of $85 per month.

American Consul Pierce told your reporter that he had received a private telegram from the United States Government re the future action of that body with respect to the consular seal system; but could not divulge its contents. He expected official word on Wednesday. In an interview had with a prominent American here who is in touch with the powers at Washington, it was asserted that the letter of the law would be carried out most strictly at this port.

E. B. Morgan, manager of the B. C. Electric Co., was married to Miss Fanny Tite this morning.

Cattle killed and frozen in Calgary have proved more marketable than those killed since the storm.

Alexander Reed, the eighteen-year old sneak-thief, pleaded guilty to stealing a sewing machine and a goose. He came here from Winnipeg and lived with a woman who followed him from there. He was sentenced to six months.

One of the largest shingle firms on the Canadian Pacific coast having refused to enter the proposed shingle combine, the scheme has been dropped.

The street railroad will only accept silver at 20 per cent. discount.

Last night Chang Hing was caught stealing chickens and arrested. He had in his possession a large number of skeleton keys, and is supposed to be one of an organized gang of Chinese sneak thieves.

W. R. Hull reports only a small loss of cattle in the vicinity of Calgary.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 13.—(Special)—The report was circulated here that 17 Harrison River Indians were drowned while crossing the ice last Thursday. Enquiry by wire contradicts the report. The Indians went through while crossing to Chilliwack, but all managed to get out again and returned to Harrison River.

A deputation goes to Victoria this week to ask the Government for assistance in bridging the Fraser opposite the city.

Three thousand tons of ice have been saved here in the last ten days.

A representative of the Baker Bros. Co., Limited, Liverpool, is here trying to make arrangements for the shipment of fresh frozen salmon to England.

Coal boring operations at Port Moody were resumed to-day.

The schools re-opened to-day after the cold snap.

Lee Sing, who stabbed a man who snowballed him, was let off with a $10 fine to-day.

I. B. Fisher goes to San Francisco to-morrow to seek medical assistance for his eyes, the sight of which is seriously threatened.

A train-load of coal arrived to-day, and all danger of famine is over.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 14.—The river is open as far as Ewen's cannery, and steamers would have no trouble in coming right up to the city as the ice is very rotten.

The survey for the Mud Bay canal to connect the Fraser with Mud bay, will be commenced as soon as the snow leaves the ground.

Presbyterian and Methodist union revival services are in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clarkson yesterday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Many friends called on them during the day and thirty-five of their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren spent the evening with the old couple, who have resided for over thirty years here. The occasion was taken advantage of by their friends to present Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson with an address. John S. Clute, J. C. Brown, M.P.P., and C. G. Major are son-in-laws of the old couple.

The City Council has decided on nine hours' labor as a day's work, with a half holiday on Saturday.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 14.—The Royal City amateurs played to a slim house last evening. This was to be regretted as they gave a really excellent performance and deserved better patronage. Those who were present evinced their appreciation by continued hearty applause. Mrs. Moresby, Miss Walker and Mrs. Wolfenden, the ladies of the company, were particularly good, and Mr. B. Hill showed that he was possessed of no little serio-comic ability.

Last week the saloons petitioned for a reduction in their licenses; this week the temperance party is out with a counter petition. The temperance folk are likely to win, having the support of the great majority on this question. It is generally admitted that the saloon licenses are low enough and if fewer were issued and the rate increased many consider it would be beneficial to all concerned, including the saloon men.

There are now sixteen vessels, sail and steam, in Nanaimo harbor or Departure Bay, loading or waiting to load; of these, nine will load cargoes of New Vancouver Company's coal; six will be filled up with the Wellington product, and one vessel loads at the East Wellington wharf.

The deserters from the bark Forest Queen were examined this afternoon by Superintendent Hussey. They still maintain that they left the vessel of their own accord and refuse in any way to implicate the Union.

D. W. Gordon, M.P., remains in the same condition. There is no improvement and hopes of his recovery are very ilight.

The bark Detroit arrived this morning from San Francisco.

PLUMPER'S PASS.

PLUMPER PASS, Feb. 13.—The account which came down from Nanaimo last week, of the inhumanity of a gamekeeper on Prevost Island, in refusing to give aid and shelter to two shipwrecked men, and the privations and exposures they experienced on that account, led your correspondent to investigate the matter, and with a view of ascertaining the true facts of the case he visited Mr. Richardson, the gamekeeper, on Sunday last, at his home on Prevost Island. The island is a game preserve owned by Victoria gentlemen. About nine o'clock on the morning of the incident, Mr. Richardson says he saw two men approaching the house. Their loitering manner and seemingly deep conversation, together with the roughness of their appearance, excited his suspicion and, getting his rifle, he placed it behind the door. Upon nearing the house Mr. Richardson met them, when one of them asked whether there were any sheep or cattle on the Island. Upon his replying in the negative, the bigger of the men cautioned him, saying "You are in danger, I come from the Superintendent of Police at Nanaimo with orders to arrest you, and whatever you say now will be used as evidence against you at the trial. They then advanced towards the door, but the gamekeeper seizing his rifle, levelled it at their heads, telling them if they took another step forward he would likewise "arrest" them. They then admitted that their sloop had gone ashore and that they wanted food. Owing to the abrupt manner in which they had introduced themselves, they were not allowed to enter the house, but still under cover of the rifle, Mrs. Richardson handed them some provisions and they were pointed out a house, occupied by a Chinaman, the only other individual living on the island, and told they might find shelter there. They then left, using abusive and offensive language. It was ascertained afterwards that they made for the Chinaman's place, where they stayed for a short time and then departed, after relieving the Celestial of a few articles. Nothing more was seen of them, and their report of how they made for Chemainus and came back after four days and were then refused admittance is utterly without foundation. Mr. Richardson is not, as a rule, wanting either in courtesy or hospitality, but when occasion requires it he is not unlikely to show his aversion to a little "game of bluff." Evidently the men mistook their vocation as well as their man, and failing in this they sought a little notoriety through the medium of the press.

Various small accidents have occurred from the effects of the thaw. The collapse of an outbuilding, the property of Mr. T. Collinson, resulted from an over-weight of snow lying on it. Whilst clearing the roof Harry Clapham missed his footing and fell a distance of 25 feet head foremost into a big snowdrift. His feet were the only visible signs of his existence there, and though unhurt he was drawn out with no little difficulty.

Galiano may boast of prime beef, which was shipped from that place to Victoria last week.

Steamer Alert, with a new boiler and machinery for the Tumbo Island coal shaft, is expected to arrive to-day (Monday). Work on the recent wreck is being proceeded with.

Governor Moresby, of New Westminster, was doing business at Mayne Island on Friday and Saturday last.

A valedictory dinner was given on Wednesday evening last to Mr. James Robson, who will shortly be leaving this place.

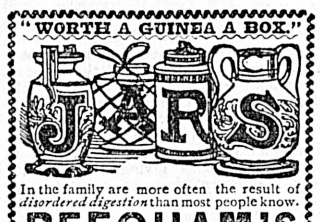
LADNER'S LANDING.

LADNER'S LANDING, Feb. 6.—Quite a gloom has been cast over this place by the announcement of the death of W. Arthur, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Arthur, which took place on Sunday morning last. Although recently recovered from a serious illness, he was still in the doctor's hands, but contracted rheumatic fever, added to which inflammation set in, which brought him to his untimely end. His cheerful face will be missed by the large circle of friends who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. All unite in sympathy with the parents in their bereavement. The funeral takes place Tuesday, the 7th inst., at New Westminster.

Canoe Pass cannery, formerly known as Drysdale's cannery, has collapsed and is "brought low," being just a heap of ruins. The cause is at present unknown, but is believed to have been some defect in the foundation. The cannery was built in 1889. The sudden collapse is reported also of two barns belonging to Messrs. W. Woodward and F. Parmiter. Much anxiety is caused for the safety of other buildings, the owners of which are busying themselves getting the snow away, shoring up where necessary.

The weather still continues cold, the snow exceeding two feet on the flat, and still falling, making sleighing somewhat difficult on unbeaten tracks, yet they "get there."

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."



In the family are more often the result of *disordered digestion* than most people know.

BEECHAM'S PILLS *will keep peace in a family*, by curing **Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, Constipation and all Bilious and Nervous Disorders arising from these causes.**

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agts, Evans & Sons, Ld, Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

B130

au12-su-w-f-d&w

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p. m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

L. O. L., NO. 1610—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, in Sons of St. George Hall, cor. Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren invited to attend.
ap12 JOHN WALLACE, Sec.

"SONS OF ERIN" MEET SECOND WEDnesday in each month at 8 p. m. in Pioneer Hall, Broad street. Richard Ackland, Honorary Secretary ja12

Notice to Architects, Builders & Others

THE PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

Is prepared to lay

Gravel Roofing at $5 per Square.

All work guaranteed.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

J. E. CRANE, sec.-Treas. ap27

BARRELS.

A number of empty Barrels, formerly containing varnish are for sale at "The Colonist" office. se11

TENDERS.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria, B.C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B C., to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The Company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the Company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.

C. T. DUPONT,
Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.
ja24

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned on or before the 8th instant, at 4 p.m. for CONSTRUCTING SIDEWALKS IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA during the year 1893, also for REPAIRING JAMES BAY BRIDGE.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender in either case not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office,
February 1st, 1893, Victoria, B. C. fe2

LANDS AND WORKS.

NOTICE.

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED TENDERS, endorsed "Tender for Court House, Vancouver," will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon Wednesday, 15th February, for the erection and completion of a three-story stone, brick and iron building in the City of Vancouver.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for $1,000 made payable to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. In the event of a contract being let, the cheque will be retained as part security for the due performance of the work. The cheque will be returned to unsuccessful competitors, but will be forfeited by any bidder who may decline to execute a contract if called upon to do so.

The contractor will be required to give satisfactory security, amounting to $20,000, for the due fulfilment of the contract, and for the maintenance of the plumbing and heating for a period of twelve months from the date of the completion of the work.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender obtained, at the office of N. S Hoffer, Esq., Architect, Room 9, Millar Block, Vancouver, and at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 31st January, 1893. fe2-td

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

DRUGGISTS

Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, application will be made for an act to revise, consolidate and amend the City of Victoria Official Map Act, 1880, the City of Victoria Official Map Amendment Act, 1881, the City of Victoria Official Map Act, 1883, the City of Victoria Official Map Act Amendment Act, 1888, and the City of Victoria Official Map Amendment Act, 1889, and to extend the provisions of the Act so dealt with to the limits of the city as they now exist, conferring upon the city engineer the power to define and settle street, block and lot lines and boundaries in that portion of section 31, Esquimalt District, known as Victoria West, and making it compulsory that all plans and subdivisions of land within the city limits be approved by the city council prior to their acceptance and registration by the Registrar-General of titles, and a copy of each plan so submitted for approval be filed with the city surveyor of Victoria.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
Victoria, B. C., 4th January, 1893. jan6

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Adeline Victoria Grive, or any other person, without my written order. (Signed) Jos. T. Grive, Comox, Grantham P.O. ja24-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims against the undersigned or his estate, be sent in to James McConnell, Victoria, B. C., within 30 days from date.

January 17th, 1893.
ja19-1mo JAMES McCONNELL.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

ORGANIST—A gentleman or lady to kindly volunteer their services as organist at St. Mark's church. Must be a good Churchman and a communicant. The Rev. W. H. P. Arden, Bishopsclose. fe14-2t

WANTED—Two ladies to canvass city. Apply at room 1, Cromwell house, 103½ Government street. fe14-4t

WANTED—Situation to do light housework and plain cooking. Apply B., this office. fe14-3t

WANTED—A man to buy a sawmill or to run a mill on shares. Apply Z., COLONIST office. fe12-6t

YOUNG English lady [widow], competent housekeeper, desires engagement; hotel management or private family; energetic; cheerful; educated; accomplished; highly recommended. A, COLONIST office. fe11 5t

WANTED—A competent man for general book-keeping and office work; a permanent position to the right man, who can furnish satisfactory credentials as to character and ability. Apply to Q. COLONIST office. fe11 2

WANTED—$10,000 loaned in Honolulu; best security; $140 payable monthly; whole amount due within four years; will exchange the same for city property or good farm. Address P. O Box 502. fe11-d2t-w1t

NURSE—Mrs. Dupon, ladies' nurse, 132 Fort street. fe10-7t

WANTED—A traveller or agent covering the Province of B. C., having a connection among the hardware and furniture trade, to sell our goods from catalogue. Apply with reference to Baily & Lambert, 21 Alice street, Toronto. fe8-8t

WANTED—Dogskin gauntlet for the left hand. Finder please leave at the COLONIST office. fe5

WANTED—Employment as valet or butler in private family by young man; local references. Apply to W. E. J., COLONIST office. ja27-12t

MRS. WINDEBANK, ladies' nurse; first-class English certificate; 85 Fort street, Victoria. Comfortable apartments and good nursing for ladies during confinement. no19-6m

AGENTS WANTED—On salary or commission, to handle the new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The quickest and greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. No abrasion of paper. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days. Another $32 in two hours. Previous experience not necessary For terms and full particulars, address The Munroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.-x424 my24

TO LET. OR LEASE.

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month, call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. no22

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First and second class silk pongees, $8 and $6 per piece of from 18 to 20 yards. Apply C. F. Moore, corner of Clark and Taunton streets, off Pembroke street, Spring Ridge, three minutes walk from tram terminus. ja20 1mo

FOR SALE—Two pure bred St. Bernard puppies; also good Pointers, Setters and Spaniels; dogs boarded and kennelled. Frank Turner, Mount Tolmie Kennels. ja24-1m

FOR SALE—In Comox district, a farm of 113 acres, well fenced and 80 acres under cultivation. Apply to James Clark, Comox. ja27-1m-w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—With immediate possession, two houses on Rae street. Parlor, dining room, four bedrooms, bath room upstairs and gas. Apply to J. W. Carter, opposite. oc27-tf

FOR SALE—

141 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

FOR SALE—

40-acre blocks, Matsqui Prairie, at $35.
160 acres, improved farm, McPherson's, $8 per acre.
100 acres, fine dairy farm, at Sumas, $50 per acre.
Two new houses, 5 rooms, Saanich road, worth $1,200 each, a bargain at $900 each.
Two lots, Pembroke street, $300 and $275.
Building lots, residences and business property for sale.
120 feet frontage on Douglas street, $14,000.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.
ap27

NANAIMO LOTS FOR SALE.

Lots 1 and 10, Block 3. These lots face on Fry, Farquar and Irvine streets, have over 400 feet frontage, are close to the V. C. Co's No. 1 shaft and close adjoining the company's pay offices, where over $100,000 a month is paid out. There is not a 5c. beer saloon in Nanaimo, and here is the very best place to start one and make a fortune in no time. These lots are worth $5,000; I will sell them for $2 500 cash.

WM. BEAUMONT,
ja29 Cadboro Bay Road.

THE DRESSMAKING SCHOOL
Gives every lady in Victoria an opportunity of being her own Dressmaker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references.
MISS ROBBIE ENGLE, TEACHER,
ja15 1m 98 Yates St., Room 10.

KEEP OUT THE COLD!

Blankets,
Rugs,
Cardigan Jackets,
Overcoats.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
ap24

A FINE LINE

PRESSED BRICKS

Slightly off color,

Selling at a Great Reduction.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.
oc8

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office. oc19

MISCELLANEOUS

VICTORIA

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

OF

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

HIGHEST MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO
FALCONER
For the Best White Wine and Malt Vinegars at Victoria Exposition, 1892.
Victoria, B.C., Factory and Offices:
Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works,
J. H. FALCONER.....Proprietor.

SIMON LEISER...
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE GROCER

LENZ & LEISER
Wholesale Dry Goods.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO
IMPORTERS OF
WINES AND
LIQUORS

H. R. FOOT & CO.,
BUILDERS OF
YACHTS, BOATS and CANOES
Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

FINE BURGUNDY

A direct shipment of Poulet Pere et Fils. Very choice Burgundy. Just landed.

Beaune, Volnay, Pommard and Chambertin

In Pints and Quarts.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
dec2

THE

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y

OF CANADA.

Assets.....$ 3,500,000
Life Assurance in Force..... 24,000,000

New Business for 1892, - $8,566,000

The largest business ever reported for a Canadian Company.

President and Managing Director.....ROBERTSON MACAULAY
Vice-President.....HON. A. W. OGILVIE
Secretary and Actuary.....T. B. MACAULAY
Superintendent of Agencies.....IRA B. THAYER
Provincial Manager for B.C.:

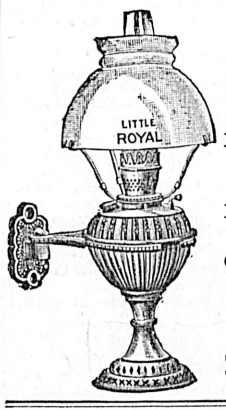
J. E. CRANE,

OFFICE: 30 BROAD STREET.
ja27-tf

WEILER BROS.

COMPLETE

HOUSE FURNISHINGS



Large stock of Grey, Blue and White Enamelled Iron Ware (the best kitchen ware made).

Little Royal hand and Table Lamps, the neatest and most useful little lamps made.

Carpets, Curtains, Blankets, Comforters in great variety.

Your inspection invited.

Showrooms: 51 to 55 Fort St.

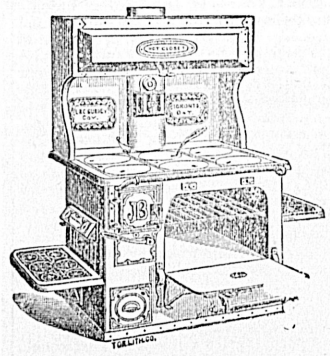
GEO. POWELL & CO.

"CHEAPSIDE,"

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gurney's Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges



John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.

CHEAPSIDE, - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

MR. R. ROSKELL BAYNE, Mem. Ryl. Inst. British Architects, se28 50 Government Street.

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters' Block. no23-1m

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., L'td., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

DOCTORS.

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL

Has removed to 106 Yates street, telephone se18

DR. JOHN HALL, HOMŒOPATHIST, Has removed his Offices to the Five Sisters' Block, third floor, Nos. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5 p.m. fe11

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

DRESS and Mantle Making and all kinds of Needlework done at ladies' houses or at home. Mrs. W., Cromwell House, Government street. dc30 1m

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BEACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS

GORE, BURNET & CO. Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters' Block. T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor mc17

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 PANDORA Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—DEALER IN PAINTS, OIL, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28 f-1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger. 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., Cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes', 82 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

ROBERT HATCHER,

GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Orders left at Joseph Gosnell's, 127 Douglas St.; Sam Clay's, 116 Johnson St.; Mickle & Grice's, 106 Fort St.; Wm. Thompson & Co's, corner Quadra and View Sts.; or T. Moody's, Amelia St., will be promptly attended to. Residence, 209 Douglas St. ap15

"SPOKANE AND GREAT NORTHERN MINING COMPANY" (FOREIGN).

REGISTERED THE 2ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893.

Certificate of Registration.

THIS is to certify that I have this day registered the "Spokane and Great Northern Mining Company" (Foreign) under the "Companies' Act," Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies," and the "Companies' Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the Company is established are:—To acquire by purchase, development, lease, discovery, location and otherwise, mines and mining interests and mining property of every and any desirable character throughout Washington, Idaho, Montana, and elsewhere in the United States of America, also in the Province of British Columbia, but particularly in such localities as may be rendered tributary to the City of Spokane; also to engage in the general business of buying, selling, bonding, stocking, mortgaging, exploring, equipping and operating mines, constructing, operating, leasing, buying and selling mills, concentrators and other mining, milling and ore working and transportation machinery, equipment, adjuncts and appliances; also to buy, sell, ship, and generally deal in ores and other mine products; also to trade in the stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities of other mining and ore-working companies and corporations; also to acquire, improve, mortgage, sell, and generally deal in lands necessary or advantageous to said corporation.

The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is five million dollars, divided into five million shares of the par value of one dollar per share.

The term of the existence of the said Company is fifty years.

The place of business of the said Company is located at 104 Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 2nd day of February, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

[L.S.] C J. LEGGATT,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
fe10-1m

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. M. YATES,
de23-tf Secretary.

GEO. A. SARGISON.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.
ap27

OTTAWA LETTER.

Tying Up the Buffalo—Debate on the Address—Hon. A. R. Angers.

Tariff Revision—The Canadian Farmer to Be Looked After—B. C. Sanitary Matters.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The condition of the telegraphic service to British Columbia during this week has been anything but satisfactory. Day after day newspaper men would inquire at the C.P.R. Telegraph office, "How are the wires?" and the answer would be, "In trouble." Last session a similar report would be given so often that a formal requisition was signed by the correspondents of the B. C. newspapers to the C.P.R. telegraphic authorities requesting them to capture and tie up the buffalo which was supposed to be roaming on the prairies knocking telegraph poles down here and there, thereby preventing the transmission of news to British Columbia readers. Actually the C.P.R. Telegraph office took the suggestion seriously, and loud was the laughter in the Press Gallery when a formal acknowledgment of the communication was received. This week, however, the fault does not appear to have been with the company; if they could have avoided the trouble they would certainly have done so.

THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT

has been an interesting one, the most notable feature being the evidence which the Government has made of its disposition to rush business. Mr. Foster's action simply bore out what I stated in my letter last week. The Grits were staggered when, immediately after the Address had been disposed of, Hon. Mr. Foster laid his Estimates on the table, and the very next day moved the House into committee of Supply. Not only this, but on one of the private members' days, when the order paper had been run through, the Government managed to secure an entire evening's sitting for supply and excellent progress was made. Members are now talking of a two months' session, and although a gentleman who sends dispatches to Eastern Grit papers, says that the Opposition will try to prolong the session as much as possible with the object of preventing Sir John Thompson from going to Paris when he may be called upon, the general impression is that this journalist is not speaking with authority.

The Commons got through with the address in one day, but it took the Senators four days to pass it. The debate in the Commons was rendered noteworthy by the speech of Mr. McInerney, the new member for Kent, N. B. Sir John Thompson is wise in his day and generation. Although he has only been in Parliament seven years and Premier but two months, evidently he knows a thing or two. Mr. McInerney, as your readers will remember, was elected over the head of the Government nominee in Kent, just as Mr. Chesley was so elected in St. John. Mr. McInerney and Mr. Chesley have, however, been made welcome in the Government ranks; they are

BOTH SOUND CONSERVATIVES,

and although, perhaps, they might have felt sore because in their elections they did not receive the support of the Government, yet the cordiality of their reception by the ministry and Conservative members of the House has gone a long way towards dispelling any little irritation that might remain with them. In the case of Mr. McInerney, the *entente cordiale* was clinched by asking him to move the address, which he did with a grace of diction and a fluency of speech which I have rarely heard excelled in the House of Commons. It is no light task for a man, almost on the very day that he first enters Parliament, to get up and deliver himself before such a critical audience as this is. I have heard all the movers of the address in the Commons during the past ten or eleven sessions, and I am free to confess that I never heard one who excelled Mr. McInerney, and I question whether any have equalled him. He is a genuine orator, and a decided acquisition to the debating talent of the House.

The other speeches in the Commons during this particular debate do not call for much comment. Mr. Laurier was fairly good-natured in his criticism, the gravamen of his charge against the Government being simply that the Conservatives were unfriendly to the United States, a charge which Sir John Thompson indignantly repelled.

Over in the east wing of the Parliament Buildings matters have been more interesting than is usually the case with the Senate. That old war horse of the Conservative party, Mr. Bowell, is, judging from the appearance of things, going to revolutionize Senatorial methods. In the debate on the address, replying to Mr. Scott, Mr. Bowell made what is admitted to be a very able speech. I have heard the leader of the Senate on many different occasions, but he was never in better form than this week. Perhaps more interest or curiosity centred in the first legislative appearance as a member of the Government of

HON. A. R. ANGERS.

Everybody is delighted with him. He is quick, vigorous and practical; a perfect orator in French and an excellent speaker in English. He addressed the Senate in the English language, and surprised everybody by his promptness in repartee and his knowledge of public affairs. In dealing with the canal tolls question, and the alleged discrimination against American ports, Mr. Angers made one of the best points in support of the Canadian position that I have yet heard. Replying to a question of Senator Scott why the rebate was not allowed on grain for export, transhipped at Ogdensburg, N. Y., Mr. Angers said that it could not be possible for the Government to ascertain whether such grain would ever be exported if handled at Ogdensburg. Once it entered United States territory it might go through to New York, Boston or other ports, or else, it might be retained for home consumption. It would not be possible for Canadian custom house officers to track the grain and certainly the United States authorities would never allow Canadian officers to go dodging round their custom houses for the purpose of obtaining this information.

It is admitted on all hands that the Opposition made a serious blunder at the very outset of the session. It is twenty years since an amendment to the Address was moved by the Opposition, and Mr. Laurier's action this year had the effect of bringing any Conservatives who are supposed to be discontented with regard to the tariff right into line. There are any number of motions on the order paper affecting the tariff, as many being put there by Conservatives as by Liberals. It is questionable, however, whether the motions by Conservatives will be pressed to a division, the object being rather to show that there is in the Ministerial ranks as keen a feeling for

TARIFF REVISION

as there is on the Opposition side of the House. As was anticipated, there was only one course for the Government to pursue with all the proposals, viz., to ask the House to abstain from an expression of opinion until the Ministerial proposals respecting the tariff have been brought down, which cannot be for four or five weeks yet. This proposition is a reasonable one, and commends itself to the majority. While speaking of this question of tariff revision, I may mention the fact once more that the Government seems to be thoroughly in earnest on this subject, but, as is reasonable, it is held to be well to wait and see what our neighbors do at their next session of Congress, and therefore this session's proposals by Mr. Foster are not expected to be of a very radical nature. During the recess a thorough inquiry will be made as to the condition of the various manufacturing industries of Canada, what would be a reasonable amount of protection to afford them, and then to bring down a thorough measure of revision next year. Depend upon it, however, the Canadian farmer is going to be looked after this time.

Mr. Mulock's motion to abolish the duty on binder twine was noteworthy on account of the declaration which it drew from the Premier with respect to Mr. McCarthy. Col. O'Brien is a well meaning and an honest man, but he is somewhat of an eccentric in political matters. He is a devoted admirer of Mr. McCarthy, and he has got it into his head that the member for North Simcoe has not been fairly treated by the Government—going so far as to make the charge that the Government had read Mr. McCarthy out of the party simply because he held views on the tariff antagonistic to the Ministry. Sir John Thompson lost no time in meeting this charge. He said the platform of

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY

was broad enough to allow a certain latitude in the views of its members on any subject, and that in no case was any man read out of the party; that if Mr. McCarthy had gone out he had read himself out. The erratic member for North Simcoe has not put in an appearance here this week, and many members expressed regret that he was not present on the occasion referred to, when there would probably have been "blood on the moon." However, we shall hear from Mr. McCarthy before very long.

The Postmaster-General's report, which was presented to Parliament last evening, contains some very interesting information regarding British Columbia. The comparative figures of revenue, etc., of the leading cities in your Province will doubtless be of interest. They are as follows: Gross postal revenue—Victoria, $43,741; Vancouver, $25,627; New Westminster, $11,635; Nanaimo, $6,393. Total amount of money orders issued: Victoria, $242,722; Vancouver, $190,933; New Westminster, $105,823; Nanaimo, $116,543. The total amount of money orders paid was as follows: Victoria, $181,965; Vancouver, $115,700; New Westminster, $69,465; Nanaimo, $30,336.

The visit of Dr. Davie, of Victoria, to Ottawa in connection with the sanitary conference has been productive of good results. The Government had, before Dr. Davie's arrival here, made up its mind to erect the quarantine station for the Province

AT WILLIAM HEAD,

but, thanks to the representations of Col. Prior, who also attended the conference, and Dr. Davie, the work is to be expedited and the station, it is hoped, ready for occupation by the staff in about three months time. Col. Prior also called attention of the Commons to the matter, while Senator McInnes did the same thing in the Senate. The worthy Senator spoke very frankly and energetically on the subject. He pointed out that the Western gateway of the Dominion required just as much protection as the one on the Atlantic coast. He flatly told his brother Senators that British Columbia had not been fairly treated by the Government, either in the matter of public works or the expenditure of public money, in proportion to the amount of revenue the Province contributed to the Dominion. Dr. McInnes is determined to keep pegging away on this matter in the Senate, while the members from the Province in the Commons will also do their duty.

It Surpasses Expectations!

THE WORLD

Never Had Such a Blessing Before!

MOST MARVELLOUS RESULTS!

Lives Are Saved Every Day!

A prominent and wealthy resident of Toronto, recently said: "When I feel run-down, nervous, weak, or have an attack of rheumatism, I invariably use Paine's Celery Compound, and I am quickly restored to health and vigor. It is truly the best remedy ever given to the sick and suffering. I have tried other medicines and physicians' prescriptions, but none give the magical results that I get from Celery Compound. The world has never had such a blessing before; and from what I have heard, the great remedy surpasses the expectations of all who use it."

A few extracts from a letter received from Mrs. E. A. Kitchen, of Paris, Ont., will help the doubtful to decide. Mrs. Kitchen says: "I informed you some time ago that I was unable to go out of the house, and that my sufferings were so terrible that no human tongue could describe them. After using Celery Compound, I can go out to church on Sundays, and walk to town at any time. I must honestly acknowledge that there is no other remedy I know of that could have brought about the same satisfactory results. It suits me exactly; and nothing could induce me to take any other. My nervous sufferings, neuralgia and insomnia have all succumbed to the wonderful powers of Paine's Celery Compound. I fervently say, God bless you and give you long years of success in your work of doing good."

FOR COLDS AND SORE THROAT.

SIRS,—We use Hagyard's Yellow Oil in our family for colds and sore throat and it is excellent. My sister had asthma since childhood, but on trying Yellow Oil for it she soon was cured.

MISS LIZZIE CHAPELLE, Baldwin, Ont.

Each and every purchaser of goods value of 25c has a chance in the Saturday night's drawing at Morris', tobacconist.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE.

1½ Miles from Vernon, Okanagan Country, 960 ACRES, adjoining the estates of LORD ABERDEEN and the BARNARD BROTHERS. 640 acres ploughable prairie; 320 acres grazing; 400 acres under cultivation. Dwelling House, Frame Granary and Stable. 23 Cows, 12 Horses, Reaper and Binder, Plough Harrows, Sulky Ploughs, etc., etc. Creek of water on the land. First-rate black soil. $25 PER ACRE, INCLUDING EVERYTHING.

SHEEP FARM,

2,500 acres, more or less 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 100 sheep (about), £1 2. 0. per acre, including everything; over 3-5 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum. 135-1

80 acres, Alberni, 2½ miles from the townsite. $20 per acre. 147-1

80 acres, Alberni, 2½ miles from the townsite. $15 per acre. 147-2

40 acres, Lake District. $10 per acre. 145-1

2 Building Lots, Rithet street, each $1000. 149-1

156 acres, Comox, convenient to steamer, post office, church, school, sawmill, Union Mines, etc., good hunting and fishing, 70 acres cleared and fenced, orchard, well, springs, $9000 with coal right. 150

3388 acres, Sheep Ranch, $2.25 per acre. 151-1

533 acres, sheep grazing land, Vesuvius Bay, 50 ewes, long sea frontage. $1,400. 158

107 acres, Ladner's Landing, all fenced and ditched; 70 acres timothy pasture; 7-room frame house, barns, water tank, 1 acre fruit, 3 horses, 7 pedigree Jersey cows, 1 bull, farming implements; a first-class farm. $10,700. 159-1

Lots 23 and 24, Block I, and Lots 5 and 8, Block H, being subdivision of Block VI, and a portion of Block VIII, Viewfield Farm, Esquimalt District. $2,000 or offer. 159-2

410 acres (more or less), Comox District; 100 acres ploughed and fenced, 3-room frame house, barn 50 x 30 and sheds, stable 30 x 22 and shed, 1½ acres orchard, springs and creek through property; reserve coal; valuable farm. $10,500. 162-3

90 acres, Boundary Bay District; 25 acres ploughed, 5 acres cleared, 5-room frame house, barn 32 x 60, chicken house, 1½ acres orchard, bearing trees, well and spring, $3,200. 161-2

132 acres, Alberni. $15 per acre. 161-4

25 acres, Cowichan District, Macpherson station; 7-room house, barn 24 x 24, chicken house 24 x 24, 1 acre close fence, boundaries fenced, ¾ mile from station. $2,500 or offer. 161-5

5-Room House, bath, chicken house and woodshed, Third street, $2,500. 162-2

Lots 1 and 2, Block 17, New Westminster District Lot 540, Vancouver City. A bargain. For the two lots, $250. 160

6-Room House and Lot, 44x120, more or less, on Pandora street, $4,500. 151-2

Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, $1,200. 133-1

98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, $3,500. 128-4

House and 2 lots, Pembroke st., easy terms, $1,000. 110-1

7-room house, conservatory, out-houses, modern conveniences, etc., ¼ acre of land; facing the sea; beautiful view of Straits and Olympians, $6,000—terms. 137-1

6-room house, bath, etc.; corner lot, Henry and Turner streets, $3,500. 136-4

320 acres, Alberni; 100 cleared; house, barn, ditching, etc. Cheap, $6,500, on terms. 144-3

97 acres, South Saanich; dwelling, barns, stable, out-houses, etc. $4,200. 142-3

40 acres, South Saanich. $1,400. 142-4

Building lot, 60 feet by 132 feet, Chatham street, near Blanchard. $1,650. 141-2

7-Room House and double lot; a bargain. $1,400. 139-1

237 acres, Somenos Lake. 138-5

120 acres Farming Land, Alberni, within 2 miles steamboat landing, about 6 acres cleared and fenced, log cabin, sheep pen and shed, water power from creek, first class fruit ranch, $1,200. 152-1

86 acres first class Farming Land, close to steamboat landing, main road to Nanaimo runs through the property. Good water power, $1,200. 153-1

320 acres Okanagan District, can be ploughed in an unbroken body, foundation of a fine house, large log house, 18x24, and other buildings, 1 mile from Larkin, S. & O., $15 an acre. A great bargain. 155

160 acres, Valdez Island, about 90 acres swamp grass land, easily drained; remainder open timber; creek runs through property; improvements recorded at $495; half mile from harbour. Price $600. 163

160 acres, Galiano Island, frame house, 14x24; 2 acres fenced; 5 acres slashed and burnt; half mile sea frontage; 2 miles from Point Comfort. Price $960. 164-4

2-storey house and lot, Cloverdale Estate; 6 rooms, bath and woodshed, etc. A bargain; price $2000. 164-3

162 acres, Lake District, on terms. $3240. 164-1

14-room house (new) and lot; hot and cold water; bathrooms, inside closets, electric bells, etc; central location. Price $3500. 164

TO LET.

1 Room, Government street, office, $7.50 per month.

4-Room House, 3 Edmonton street, $8 per month. 16

7-Room House, Oak Bay avenue, bath, etc., $15 per month. 17

5-Room House, 66 Pembroke street, $10 per month. 18

10-Room House, Garbally Road, hot and cold water, $25 per month. 21

6 Cottages, Spring Ridge, $10 and $12 per month.

5-Room House, 181 Pandora street (corner), $16 per month. 33

4-Room House, 295 Johnson street, $7 per month. 1

4-Room House, 226 Cook street, bath, etc., $10 per month. 4

5-Room House, Jackson street, $15 per month. 6

7-Room House, 38 Mason street, $10 per month. 9

7-Room House, 6 Humboldt street, $18 per month. 10

7-Room House, 8 Humboldt street, $18 per month. 11

7-Room House, 40 Mason street, $10 per month. 13

5-Room House, Jackson street. $14 per month. 2

4-Room House, Lime Bay. $10 per month. 3

6-Room House, 66 Second street. $19 per month. 5

Cottage, Fowl Bay. $20 per month. 12

Store and Dwelling, 122 Yates street. $35 per month. 14

5-Room House, 59 North Chatham street. $10 per month. 15

5-Room House, Jackson street, $14 per month. 22

6-Room House, 79 John street, $17 per month. 23

3-Room House, Quadra street, $8 per month. 24

6-Room House, 10 South Turner street, $30 per month. 26

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.
R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Office, Bowman's Livery Stables, tel. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537. ju23

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS OF ORES
W. PELLEW HARVEY
GOLDEN, - BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885 — With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sims, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. mc12

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
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THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
21 Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.
New Holland Block, Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C. fe12-1m

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.
E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe23-tf

NOTICE.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Reid & Johnston, of Quesnelle Mouth, district of Cariboo, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the late firm are to be paid to James Reid, who will assume all liabilities of the same.
JAMES REID.
W. A. JOHNSTON.
Witness, GEO. B. CLARKE. ja20-1m-d&w

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.
BANKERS
VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
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PORTLAND ROLLER FLOUR
WHITEST, SWEETEST AND BEST.
Manufactured by Portland Flouring Mills Company.
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VICTORIA BREWING & ICE COMPANY

LAGER BEER.
P. O. Box 216. Telephone 436. Office: Cor. Government and Discovery Streets.

To Mill Men and Others.
PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
The Victoria Shingle Mill is now prepared to fill orders for Shingles at shortest notice, at current market rates.
L. JAMIESON,
Telephone No. 46. Porter's Wharf.
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WEATHER STRIPS
For Doors and Windows.
They prevent draughts.
They save fuel.
They protect your health.
Order early.
Sold and fitted by
J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

REMOVAL.
JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

NOTICES.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

The undersigned will be obliged if the holder of Land and Improvements Tax Receipt No. 8819 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, issued in the name of Mrs. Truran, will bring the same to his office.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11, 1893. ja12-1mo

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on and after Thursday next, the 24th inst., the scow for the removal of city garbage, and night soil will be at the wharf at the foot of Telegraph street (connecting with Store street between Fisguard and Herald streets), between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., for the reception of garbage, refuse, and rubbish; between the hours of 12 midnight and 4 a. m., for the reception of filth, night soil, etc. By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, November 22, 1892. no23

[No. 185.]

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipality limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the fourth Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in May, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in May in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in May in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in Section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

7. The Land and Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892, and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 23rd day of January, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the 25th day of January, 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
ja28 C. M. C.

[No. 184.]

A BY-LAW

To Stop up a Portion of the Craigflower Road.

WHEREAS it is expedient that a portion of the road known as the Craigflower road should be stopped up and streets used in place thereof:

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Council thereof as follows:

Sec. 1. So much of the Craigflower road as runs through Block N. Victoria West, being a portion of section thirty-one, Esquimalt district, is hereby stopped up and closed to public traffic, and Catherine and Langford streets are substituted therefor.

Sec. 2. The date of the coming into effect of this by-law is hereby postponed until the Council adopt a resolution to bring it into effect and a notice thereof signed by the Clerk of the Municipality is published in the British Columbia Gazette.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 16th day of December, 1892.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 28th December, 1892.

Returned by the Mayor in an amended form under authority of section 22 of the Municipal Act, 1892, for reconsideration by the Council 23rd January, 1893.

Re-considered and passed in the amended form by the Council 23rd January, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
ja28 C. M. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Teutonia Saloon, 112 Government street Victoria, B. C., to Diedrich Stegmann, of this city.
Dated this 19th day of January, 1893.
fe2 G. J. McCRALEY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold the business of Thomas Harding, Vancouver bakery, to Messrs. Simmons & Coker, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm. Persons having claims against, are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness to W. Bickford, 63 Fort street.

ELIZABETH MARY HARDING,
Sole Executrix of the estate of Thomas Harding, deceased. ja17-1mo

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for the passage of an Act incorporating a Company to construct, main ain and operate a motor line of railway from the City of Victoria in a northerly direction through Mount Tolmie Park to Cordova Bay, and to confer upon such Company all powers, rights and privileges usual and necessary for such purposes.
Dated January 3rd, A. D., 1893.
BELYEA & GREGORY,
jan5-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

Notice to Creditors.

A meeting of creditors of Messrs. Carter & Tolmie will be held on Friday next, the 17th February, at 3 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.
JNO. J. AUSTIN, Assignee,
32 Fort Street,
Five Sisters' Block.
Victoria, February 11, 1893. fe12-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we will apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, to be held in March next, for a transfer of the license of the "Adelphi Saloon," situated in the Adelphi building, southwest corner of Government and Yates streets, now held by us, to William Croft, of the City of Victoria. MURPHY & BROWN.
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 23, 1893. ja24-1m

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.
BY
THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada)..... $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States)..... $ 2 00
Six Months..... 1 25
Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

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More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE HOME RULE SCHEME.

The Canadian who reads Mr. Gladstone's speech will see that what that veteran statesman considers the most difficult part of his scheme was arranged by the Fathers of Canadian Confederation in a simple, and what has on the whole proved a satisfactory way. In Canada it was settled that the provinces to which home rule was to be extended should have large powers of taxation, and that their revenues should be supplemented by subsidies, calculated at so much per head of the population, from the general government. The Dominion imposes all the general taxes and rates, customs, excise, post office rates, canal tolls, etc., and the officers who collect them are of its own appointment. This plan has worked fairly well. The principal objection has been to the subsidies. It is believed by some that the Provinces should be required to pay their own way and that the general Government should confine its expenditure strictly to matters of general concern. This is the plan pursued in the United States, and it has the advantage of simplicity. It also takes away all excuse from the different parts of the Federation to make raids on the Federal treasury in the shape of demands for better terms.

The financial part of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme appears to be unnecessarily complicated. He offers Parliament the choice of two schemes. The first is that the Irish Government is to have the collection but not the imposition of all taxes, and is to pay a certain percentage to the Imperial treasury for Imperial purposes. This rate is not to be fixed, but will change with the requirements of the Empire. The other alternative is for Ireland to make over to the Imperial Government the whole of the Customs Revenue of the country. This Mr. Gladstone thinks will be about fair. It is certainly preferable to the payment of a percentage on the Imperial expenditures for Imperial purposes, which has the appearance of tribute paid from a subject country to its conqueror. If there is to be any giving at all the donor should, we think, be the Central or Supreme Government. It should, as in Canada, collect all the taxes imposed for general purposes, and if Ireland pays more than her fair share the balance can easily be refunded to her. It seems to us that either of Mr. Gladstone's plans would, in practice, be attended by many difficulties. It is but reasonable that the government which imposes a tax should collect it.

Mr. Gladstone admitted that his scheme of representation was filled with "thorns and brambles" and when one tries to think it over and to realize what it will be like if the Home Rule Bill ever becomes law he must see that in this, at any rate, Mr. Gladstone is perfectly right.

It must be remembered that the British Parliament does the work both of a Provincial legislature and an Imperial assembly. It does local work for England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, and it also legislates for the whole Empire. It is not to be expected that Ireland having a legislature to manage its own domestic affairs will be allowed to send members to Parliament to have a voice in managing the affairs of the different parts of Great Britain. Mr. Gladstone foresees the difficulty that there will be in deciding what affairs are strictly English, Scotch and Welsh, and what purely Imperial. It is evident that the only subjects on which the eighty Irish members will be entitled to speak and vote will be subjects that relate to the whole Empire. On those subjects in which any part of the Island of Great Britain is alone interested the Irish members, if they choose to be present while they are being discussed, must act the part of mere spectators. In the Dominion of Canada there is no such difficulty as this, because the Federal Parliament deals with Federal subjects only. Provincial matters are dealt with by the Provincial Legislatures. But under Mr. Gladstone's scheme of Home Rule local matters will be mixed up so closely with Imperial matters that it will often require a Philadelphia lawyer to tell which is which. Here may be seen a prolific source of misunderstandings and quarrels, to say nothing of the opportunities it gives for political scheming. A deliberative body, a considerable number of whose members can take no action on a large class of subjects which come before it, will be a kind of political anomaly, and it is not likely that it will work smoothly. We are not surprised that Mr. Gladstone, seeing the difficulties and perplexities that must arise in such a body, was averse to having Ireland represented in the Imperial Parliament at all. But then to his scheme of 1886, which excluded Irish representatives from the British Parliament, there was this objection which, to free-born Englishmen, was insurmountable—it established a legislative body which had the power to tax British subjects without their having a voice with respect to the imposition. This was taxation without representation, which is contrary to the fundamental principles of British constitutional liberty. Mr. Gladstone, seeing the force of this objection, now gives Ireland, under Home Rule, representation in the Imperial Parliament. It is easy to see that he does so with fear and trembling, for he knows that when Irish representatives are in that body it will be the next thing to impossible to find a place in it which they will be willing to occupy. If the sphere of county government in Great Britain could be so enlarged that nothing would be left for the Imperial Parliament to do but to attend to matters that are of Imperial concern, there would be no difficulty in disposing of the Irish delegation; but as it is, that delegation will be a white elephant on Mr. Gladstone's hands. Those who condemn the new scheme as complex and impracticable seem to us to be pretty near the mark. What Mr. Gladstone proposes is neither legislative union nor federal union, but a bewildering mixture of both. To be workable, it should be either the one or the other.

OUT OF TUNE.

The Times, in a tone of affected pleasantry, tries to make little of the Premier's speech on the Public Health Bill. There is very little humor in the article, but a great deal of ill-nature. When the city was in danger from an epidemic of smallpox the tone of the Times was very different indeed. It did what it dared to stimulate the apathetic civic authorities. It "prodded" them, to use its own classical expression. It was then loud in its praises of the action taken by the Government and was evidently relieved when it saw that the dangerous epidemic was being dealt with by men of intelligence, courage and energy—men who knew what to do and were bound to do it. But almost as soon as the danger was over and the city was safe from the ravages of the disease, the Times got over its fright and commenced to disparage the efforts of those whose aid it had invoked to stamp out the disease. It was too small-minded to be grateful, and too envious to appreciate the men who had come to the city's rescue and saved it from a very great danger. We are, therefore, not surprised to see it continuing the same course now. It has nothing but sneers to-day for the Government to whose "drastic remedy" it in July last promised the support of the public.

The Times, like quite a number of other small politicians, considers that re-election, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. It cannot deny that when prompt and plucky action was required of the Mayor to save the city from a great danger, his apathy and irresolution was such as to arouse the indignation of the citizens and to extort a remonstrance from the Times itself. But though Mr. Beaven proved that he was not equal to the emergency he was re-elected, and his re-election is a sufficient answer to all who condemn him for his incapacity in dealing with the visitation of smallpox last summer! Re-election, of course, proves that Mr. Beaven was prompt and resolute when the smallpox was spreading from house to house in the city; that he did all that mortal man could do to stay the plague, and that consequently the indignation and disgust of the citizens were unreasonable, and that the remonstrances and the "prodding" of the Times itself were unnecessary and wholly out of place! Re-election changes everything, puts everything right, makes black white, and transforms imbecility into vigor and capacity! The Times is evidently a devout believer in the apothegm *Vox populi vox Dei.*

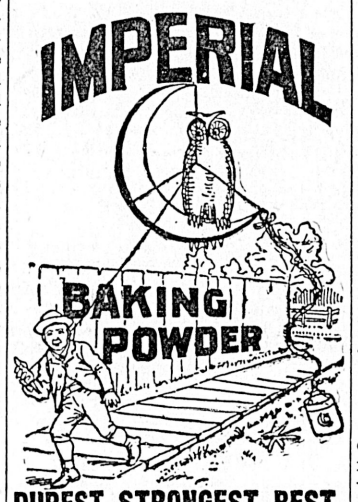
A STRONG RESOLUTION.

The course which Mr. Goldwin Smith is pursuing with respect to annexation is strongly disapproved by loyal Englishmen and Canadians in Toronto, as well as in other parts of Canada. They do not think that it is becoming in a British subject and an Englishman to take an active part in persuading Canadians to join the United States and to try to prove to Americans that it is to their interest to take such measures as are calculated to bring about the annexation of Canada. Mr. Smith is a member of St. George's Society. There are gentlemen in that society who believe that Mr. Smith's conduct in this matter of annexation is inconsistent with the duty which its members owe to their Queen and country; one of them, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, therefore has given notice of his intention to propose the following resolution:

That in view of his advocacy of the annexation of the Dominion of Canada to the United States, his position as president of the Continental Union Association of Toronto, and the treason to his sovereign, to England and to Canada involved in these conditions, this body of loyal Englishmen request Mr. Goldwin Smith to tender his resignation as a life member of St. George's Society, and hereby instruct the treasurer to return to Mr. Smith the fee previously paid for that privilege.

This is looked upon as an extreme step by many persons whose loyalty to Great Britain is above suspicion. It seems to us, however, a question for the members of St. George's Society alone to decide. If Mr. Smith has not violated any of the rules of that society, if he possesses the qualifications of membership, it is hard to see how he can be expelled on account of his political opinions or his political acts.

If you are Bilious take BEECHAM'S PILLS.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

NOTICE.

During my temporary absence in England, any communications may be left with, and my address obtained from Messrs. Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Government street.
J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.
no27-tf

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.
A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER
It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.
Beware of substitutions and imitations.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

P. A. NICOLLE & CO.
Direct importers of
JAPANESE MERCHANDISE
96 YATES ST.
(Wilson Block)
AND AT
HIOGO, JAPAN.
We carry a large stock of the best goods, imported direct from our house in Japan, which we are able to offer at very low prices. oc11

DRS. VERRINDER BROS.
DENTISTS
Room 17, Five Sisters' Block, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.
R. F. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist, Oral Surgery. A. E. Verrinder, M.D., D.D.S., specialist. Orthodontia and Bridge Work. ju21

THE GLOBE RESTAURANT
OYSTER AND CHOP HOUSE,
42 YATES ST.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT: THOMAS VINCENT, PROPRIETOR.
ja15-1m

KEEP OUT THE SNOW

With a pair of Erskine's Gum Boots or Overshoes. The best stock in the city. Prices right.

A. B. ERSKINE
Cor. Gov't & Johnson Sts.

HAVANA CIGARS
DECEMBER IMPORTATIONS.
Henry Clay, "Sensitivas."
Henry Clay, "High Life."
Figaro, "Damas."
Ecuador "Conchas Especial."
Ecuador "Operas."
Oscar Y. Amanda "Petit Bouquets."
HUDSON'S BAY CO.
Direct Importers,
VICTORIA. ap24

"LAND REGISTRY ACT.'

Lot 67 Block H, Victoria West, in the City of Victoria.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lot will be issued to Thomas Allsop, on the 17th day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or some part thereof.
C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 12th December, 1892. dec13-3mo

TO RENT.

One of the finest offices in the city; splendid location; on ground floor, Five Sisters' Block; large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. Ticket Office. dec3

BBB CURES HEADACHE
By acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the entire system, Burdock Blood Bitters promptly removes Headaches of all kinds, no matter how obstinate or severe. Constipation, Dyspepsia and Bad Blood are the usual causes of Headache, B.B.B. removes these and with them also the Headache disappears. Note the following
STRONG EVIDENCE:
"My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, I took three bottles of B.B.B., have had no headache for months, and recommend it highly."
MRS. E. A. STORY, Shetland, Ont.

The Whitworth
—IS—
The Wheel.
Expert riders choose it every time. See samples before ordering a new mount. au

SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!
THE ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.

Manufacturers of the celebrated Acme and Eureka Folding Boats; safe, light, handsome, compact; unequalled for fishing, shooting and cruising: weight, 35lbs. up. Prices from $25.00. Collapsible Canvas Decoys—two dozen carried in coat pockets. Send for catalogue 1892.
R. L. & J. W. KIRKUP, Sole Agents for Canada,
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THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
Largest Stock of New Goods and at Very Low Prices.
Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.
T. S FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer,
41 Fort Street, - Victoria, B.C.
ja30

N. C. MAYO,
Mason, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specialty. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

KASLO CITY

THE LEADING TOWN

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

The Growth of Kaslo during the Past Year has been one of Continued Advancement.

Everyone is now well acquainted with the wonderful strides which have been made by Kaslo City during the first year of its existence. One year ago there was scarcely a building or clearing on the Townsite. To-day there are many hundreds of Houses, Substantial Business Blocks, Sawmills, Wide and Well Graded Streets and Sidewalks, Roads and Trails to the Mines, and First-Class Transportation Facilities.

It Is the Busiest Town in Kootenay,

And it has the Brightest Future in store, for it is the Centre of the Richest Silver Mining Region of the Continent. A Railway is now under construction to the Famous Mines of the Slocan, and it is the only point in Kootenay from which ore is being shipped in quantity.

Read what that well-known and energetic mining man, J. F. Wardner, says of the Mines tributary to Kaslo.

PRODUCTION FOR THREE YEARS.

I estimate the following tonnage as the ability of the following Mines:

	Tons		Tons
Noble Five Group	50,000	Ruby Silver	25,000
Rico	50,000	Alice	25,000
Washington	50,000	Mountain Chief	25,000
Wonderful	50,000	Idaho	25,000
Freddie Lee	50,000	Alamo	25,000
Blue Bird	50,000	Great Western	25,000
Utica Consolidated	50,000	Jackson	25,000
Slocan Star	50,000	Wellington	25,000
Dardanelles Group	50,000	Cape Consolidated	10,000
Lucky Jim	25,000	Best	10,000
Reed & Robinson	25,000	Storemount	10,000
Big Bertha	25,000		
Slocan Boy	25,000	Total	780,000

Any discrepancies or short-comings in tonnage will be fully made up by the Great Undiscovered. This estimate is reasonable, when we consider that in order to produce 25,000 tons of this kind of ore in three years we only have to displace five cubic feet per day. Kaslo has no rival for this business. A railroad from the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the great group of producers would be sixty-one (61) miles long. A railroad from Kaslo to the great group of producers will be twenty-four (24) miles long, with a grade averaging less than 2 per cent. The construction of this railroad is assured.

J. F. WARDNER.

Those who invested in Kaslo a year ago in many cases have made a thousand per cent. on their investment. Those who invest now will do equally as well, for the forces are at work which will build it into a city of many thousands of people.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co

ROBT. IRVING,

General Agent,

Willians' Building, Broad Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HEAD MASTER: REV. C. ENSOR-SHARP, M. A.
This School will re-open in the School Room, Church Hill, on
Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1893
At 9.30 a.m.
Communications can be addressed to Post Office Box 188, Victoria, B.C. de25

VICTORIA COLLEGE FOR GIRLS
BELCHER STREET, VICTORIA.
The College will re-open on January 16th, 1893.
For terms and all particulars apply to the Principal.
ap20 MISS KITTO.

FRENCH LANGUAGE
Taught by F. CONSTANT, 88½ Douglas St.
The method employed has been recognized in Europe and America as far superior to any system of learning in a short time to speak, understand, write and read correctly the modern tongues.
Instruction is given either privately or in classes not exceeding five members, at any time between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. ja15-1m

Private Boarding & Day School for Girls
GLEN HOUSE, COR. VANCOUVER AND SCORESBY STS:
MISS INGLIS
Will re-open the above on
MONDAY, JAN. 16TH
For terms, references, etc., apply at the School. au12

THE Rev. A. J. Greer, M. A., and Mrs. Greer have opened a Language, Mathematic and Elementary School at first house Oak Bay ave. Candidates prepared for all Civil Service Examinations; also for matriculation in English and Colonial Universities of Divinity, Medicine and Law. Elementary department—Children under 14, Music, Pencil and Crayon Drawing a specialty. Evening Classes for those backward with their studies. Terms on application. no6-1mo

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
MR. A. F. OWEN
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.
Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

GEO. W. FUGGLE
Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.
VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O. Box 422. mc13 tf

PR. HILLIGER,
Teacher of VIOLIN, PIANO AND GERMAN.
Apply 56 Pandora Street.
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OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.
FOR GENTLEMEN!
All those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsuccessfully treated will find this famous remedy a certain and speedy cure for Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Inability, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Secret Diseases, etc. Price, $1 per box, or six boxes, which will cure most cases, for $5, post paid. All correspondence confidential. Write for circulars.
Address D. E. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist,
P. O. Box 260. Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C.
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IF YOU ARE
out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.
Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists.
Beware of so-called Substitutes.
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Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
fe17-d-9m-wed

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.
E. A. WILMOT, Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

Resigned His Position.

Mr. W. F. Bullen has resigned his position as secretary and manager of the Albion Iron Works.

Promised to Assist.

A large number of favorite vocalists have promised to take part in the concert of the James Bay Lacrosse club, next Tuesday, in St. James Hall.

Gabriel vs. Mesher.

Application was yesterday made before Mr. Justice Crease for a new trial in this case, but was refused, His Lordship sustaining the verdict of the jury.

Evangelistic Meetings.

Mrs. Hampson-Hemus' address to Christian workers will be given at 8 o'clock this evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church, Pandora avenue. All workers are cordially invited.

A Special Meeting.

The first general meeting of the newly-organized Victoria Canoe club will be held this evening, at 18 Trounce avenue, at 8 o'clock, when it is intended that the election of officers shall take place.

Public School Board.

To-day being the third Wednesday in the month, the regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held this evening at the City Hall, according to the resolution, *re* meeting night, adopted at the last meeting.

The Sergeants' Ball.

A large company of civilians enjoyed the hospitality of the sergeants of "C" Battery last evening, the occasion being the annual ball given in the Racquet court. The arrangements were all that could be desired, the music and supper being especially good, and the memories of the ball will long be cherished with pleasure by the select invited.

Interviewed the Mayor.

A deputation of the local board of fire underwriters waited upon Mayor Beaven yesterday afternoon, representing to him the urgent necessity of thoroughly investigating the origin of all suspicious fires and also the necessity for better fire protection in the suburbs. These subjects His Worship promised should receive careful consideration.

Victoria Not Visited.

Victorians will learn with regret that according to present arrangements, the tragedians Frederick Warde and Louis James will not visit this city on their present tour, though they play in the neighboring cities of Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver. Mr. Warde is well-known and much admired here, and Mr. James is fully as capable an actor of legitimate drama; their "Othello" and "Julius Cæsar" are two plays of which the American press speaks in terms of highest praise.

Sheldon-Shaw.

The marriage of Miss Anna Shaw, formerly of this city, and Mr. A. C. Sheldon, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line, was solemnized at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Portland, Ore., yesterday morning in the presence of a very large and eminently fashionable assemblage, including numerous guests from this city. Miss Shaw while a Victorian was prominent in musical circles, and one of the most pleasing amateur opera artists British Columbia has yet produced. Her clear soprano as well as her merry self will long be remembered by Victorians, and their congratulations on "the happy union" will be most sincere. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon spend their honeymoon in California.

Meanest of Mean Thieves.

Complaints have been frequent during the past fortnight of the operations of a gang of petty thieves, whose attentions appear to be chiefly directed to untenanted houses. These they enter boldly, by breaking doors or windows, and despoil of lead pipes, sink linings and even window panes and bath room fixtures, putting the owners of the property in each case to considerable expense, while they themselves no doubt simply realize from the sale of their plunder as "junk." It is suspected that the purchasers of the spoil must have a fairly clear idea that it is not honestly acquired, and if the police would endeavor to locate these receivers they would no doubt soon be able to put their hands upon the contemptible thieves.

A Case of Opium.

Mr. Justice Drake was engaged to a late hour yesterday evening hearing the case of Lei Hop & Co. vs. Ma Mow. The court was well filled by Chinamen and Chinese women too, as the fair defendant's lady friends shared in the general interest manifested in the proceedings. Rev. J. E. Gardner acted as interpreter, and was kept busy by the legal gentlemen on both sides (Mr. Thornton Fell for plaintiff and Mr. J. P. Walls for defendant) as not one of the witnesses could speak English. It was claimed by the plaintiff that $318 worth of opium had been sold defendant. She in turn alleged that it had passed into the hands of another, and denied her responsibility in the matter. Having thoroughly investigated the case, His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff for $148 and costs, on the Supreme court scale.

An Inquest Necessitated.

Coroner Hasell will to-day hold an inquest on the body of John Hoag, an elderly man well-known to all the old-timers, whose death occurred sometime between Friday night and yesterday at his cabin off the Saanich road. It was on Friday evening that Hoag was last seen alive, and he then appeared to be in his usual good health. Yesterday morning his nearest neighbor, Mr. J. H. Jobson, felt his curiosity excited by the howls of Hoag's dog, which had been locked up in the cabin since Friday night. He found all the windows fastened securely, and accordingly broke in the back door, releasing the dog and discovering Hoag's dead body on the couch, where he had evidently retired in the firm expectation of rising as usual in the morning. The Provincial police were at once communicated with, and Officer Hunter took charge of the remains.

J. B. A. A.

A meeting of the managers of the James Bay Athletic association was held in their rooms last evening, there being a good attendance. H. D. Helmcken was elected president, Ven Archdeacon Scriven vice-president, and R. Jones secretary-treasurer, after which the election of the following new members took place: C. A. Godson, H. J. Wilson, J. J. Innes, James Anderson, J. R. S. Bullen and T. L. Graham. The new committees appointed were: House—R. Jones, D. Sullivan, J. M. Maurice, H. B. Haines and E. E. Billinghurst; Canoes—J. S. Yates, Allan Cameron, C. Macauley, W. H. Langley and D. E. Bellinghurst; Boating—D. Sullivan, Allan Cameron, H. B. Haines, J. M. Maurice and E. O. Finlaison. The classes under Mr. St. Clair's management are found to be increasing rapidly in numbers, and the members seem to display great enthusiasm in the carrying out of their different lessons.

The New Officers Entertain.

Victoria West lodge, I.O.G.T., meets tonight, when the newly installed officers will entertain the lodge. A good programme has been arranged, and refreshments will be served at the close.

Insurance Discontinued.

The creditors of F. G. Walker held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Beyond the conclusion to discontinue the payment of the premiums on the heavy life insurance carried by Mr. Walker, no business of importance was transacted.

The Fire By-Law.

The case of Mr. D. McPhadden, charged with an infraction of the Fire by-law, was again called in Police court yesterday, when a further remand was asked for and granted, the defendant being out of town. The case is fixed for the 20th inst.

At Home.

A pleasant evening was spent by the members of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church, at the residence of Mrs. Flett, No. 8 Pioneer street, last night. The amusements of the evening consisted of games, vocal and instrumental music, etc.

Whiskey and Indians.

Dick, a Cowichan Indian, was gathered in by the police on Monday night, in an intoxicated state. He carried whiskey internally and externally, and was so drunk that he could not say where he got it. Upon sobering up his memory was not refreshed, and at Police court, yesterday, he was fined $5 and $2 costs.

Germania Club Dance.

The Germania club gave their regular monthly dance in Harmony hall last night. Despite the bad condition of things under foot, the attendance was good, and those present passed a most enjoyable evening. Refreshments, both solid and liquid, were not neglected, and the reputation of the club for pleasant and successful events or this kind was fully sustained.

Getting Things Ready.

Messrs. Burns & Dinsdale, the contractors for the new Board of Trade building, are making the final clean-up preparatory to turning the place over to Architect A. M. Muir for inspection. The new building is well finished throughout and shows good workmanship from top to bottom. The Board of Trade hold a meeting for the purpose of hearing the architect's report tomorrow.

Steinberger-Tway.

At the residence of Rev. J. H. White, yesterday, Mr. William Steinberger, one of the most popular young farmers of the Lake district, was married to Miss Annie Tway, youngest daughter of Mr. John Tway, of the same locality. The wedding was a quiet one and the happy couple are away now on their wedding trip to Vancouver, thence across the Sound. They have the best wishes of many friends for a very happy and prosperous married life.

Installation of Officers.

The following officers of Pride of the Ridge lodge, No. 37, I.O.G.T., were duly installed on Friday evening: Bro. Cooper, C.T.; Sister Blake, V.T.; Sister K. Snider, Sec.; Sister Lewis; A.S.; Bro. Lewis, F.S.; Sister Divire, Treas.; Sister M. Carlow, Chap.; Bro. C. Nunn, Marshal; Sister J. Jorasson, D.M.; Sister Noel, Guard; Bro. Debald, Sent.; Bro. A. E. Collis, P. C. T.; Bro. P. Manson, Reporter; Bro. J. Holden, Pianist; Sister L. Bainfield and Bros. McKeeheron and Raitt, Trustees.

Fun Coming.

Manager Cort's next attraction at the opera house will be the New Peck's Bad Boy Co., who will appear next Friday, the 17th. Messrs. Griffin & Wilson, the managers, have had the play entirely rewritten and improved, have introduced new characters and without doubt are carrying the strongest company of comedians ever with the play. The specialties are all bright and catchy, and they carry quite a number of charming ladies who sing tuneful songs and wear elegant costumes.

The Y. P. L. A.

The Y. P. L. A. of the First Presbyterian church held a meeting on Tuesday evening, when J. M. Douglas was elected to succeed W. E. Losee in the presidency, the latter having resigned. When the business of the evening had been disposed of those present had an interesting debate on whether political maladjustment was, or was not, more of an evil than strong drink. The leaders of the debate were R. Marwick for the positive side, and McCandless for the negative. The positive side gained their point.

Vancouver's By-Laws.

An important appeal case was yesterday heard before Chief Justice Sir Matthew B. Begbie and Mr. Justice Crease. It was that of Bell-Irving vs. the City of Vancouver, being an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Drake, and involving an important point affecting the City of Vancouver's by-laws, and the interests of the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Co. The Court sat up to six o'clock hearing the arguments of counsel, and adjourned until this morning. Messrs. A. J. McColl and A. St. G. Hammersley represent the Vancouver corporation, and E. P. Davies and E. V. Bodwell the interests of the other party.

Keen-Twiss.

At St. John's church last evening Rev. Canon Paddon performed the interesting ceremony which united Miss S. Helena Nash Twiss in marriage to Mr. John Keen, the well-known and popular civil engineer. The bride, who has since her childhood been identified with every good work undertaken by the ladies of St. John's, was supported by her sister, Miss Mildred Twiss, while her brother, Mr. W. J. Twiss, attended the groom. The honeymoon trip will extend over three or four weeks, and will be through the cities of Puget Sound and thence to Florida, and Washington City and other noted points East and South.

Taxation of Improvements.

Alderman Munn has posted a notice of motion for consideration at the meeting of the Council this evening as follows:

"That in the opinion of the Council the Municipal Act, 1892, should be so amended as to enable the Council, if it is considered advisable, to make a further reduction in the rate of taxation of improvements, without necessarily impairing the revenue for the year.

"That in the further opinion of the Council the power to collect the personal property tax should be transferred to the city, and the receipts from the same turned into the municipal instead of the Provincial revenue, as it is at present.

"That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the Provincial Government and the representatives of the city in the Legislature."

Denies the Impeachment.

Rev. Mr. Pritchard, "the boy preacher," arrived over from Vancouver last evening with the intention of holding revival services here. He called at the COLONIST office last night to indignantly deny that he left Vancouver to avoid payment of certain small debts.

Funeral of Harry Klays-Campbell.

The funeral of young Harry Klays-Campbell, the lad who met his death from drowning in the Victoria Arm on Sunday last, was held from the residence of his parents at 2 o'clock yesterday and from Christ Church cathedral at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Canon Beanlands officiated at the cathedral and the grave. The pall-bearers were Louis Hartnagle, N. Marshall, James Christie, O. Hartnagel, W. Marshall and F. Galer. A large number of friends of the bereaved parents were present to extend their heartfelt condolence in their hour of affliction.

St. Valentine's Day.

St. Valentine's Day is over, with all its joys and sorrows, its pleasant and bitter reminiscences. About 600 extra letters and packages passed through the local post office, the former being far in excess of the latter. This fact would go to show that the good Saint's day is losing much of its popularity. The packages, it may be inferred, contained some sweet little token from one lover to another: the clumsily got up envelopes were as clearly caricatures, in which a big trade has been done for some days. Among the hundreds who were recipients of caricatures were Postmaster Shakespeare and his assistant.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your article upon "Capital and Labor" in your issue of the 12th inst., if the word "Capital" be replaced by "Labor" and *vice versa*, your argument would apply with equal force. This proves conclusively that friendship should exist between these all-important factors in production. It is to be regretted that numerous strikes, great bitterness of feeling, and keen suspicion between the two parties should rise up as evidence of a state of war, when there should be peace.

One of your remarks, if taken by itself, is calculated to be misleading; but it is unintentionally so, as you qualify it immediately afterwards. I allude to the expression, "The Capital runs all the risk, and whether the enterprise pays or does not pay, Labor is benefited." Hardly so, as between man and man. Suppose A, a capitalist, puts half his capital into a business and employs B, a laborer, to work it, and pays as wages just sufficient to keep B and his family in the bare necessaries of life. If the business fails, A has still half his capital left to live upon, but B and his family must starve if he cannot get work elsewhere. In such case the risk of starvation is of far more importance than the risk of the loss of half the capital. If A puts all his capital in the business and it fails, then A and B are in equal plight.

Labor argues thus: The capital acquired through the instrumentality of a day's labor is surplus capital and is the product of labor, pure and simple. That is to say, after deducting the amount of labor which is necessary to produce the bare necessaries of life for the laborer plus the wear and tear of the capital used—to produce the *status quo* in fact—the product of the balance of the day's labor all goes to the capitalist, although it is produced by the laborer. Labor is of opinion that there should be a division of this surplus capital upon an equitable basis. Were it so there would be fewer millionaires and fewer starving workingmen in the world.

The surplus capital thus created is again employed by the capitalist and through the instrumentality of labor it produces more surplus capital in like manner and the employer becomes rich, while the employee still remains with the bare necessaries of life, and the laborer—poor, simple man—thinks this is hardly fair.

Suppose all the labor in the world was to be suddenly stopped, then mankind would undoubtedly starve; but annihilate all existing capital and labor would renew it; therefore capital is evidently the product of labor, pure and simple, and labor asks to have a fair share of it.

NAUGHTY LABOR.

FREE CARRIAGE OF CHILDREN.

TO THE EDITOR:—I was surprised to read in a report given in this morning's COLONIST of the annual meeting of the National Electric Tramway & Lighting Company, held on Monday evening, that a long discussion had taken place on the transfer system, and the carrying of children free, many of the directors protesting against the concessions, inasmuch as they are not called for by the charter of the company.

I was one of those present, Mr. Editor, at the meeting alluded to, and can state that no such protest was ever made by any director, nor indeed was the subject so much as alluded to except by one shareholder, who was not a director, and who made no complaint about the children being carried free, but only remarked that the system of transfers adopted by the company was more liberal than on other lines, and not called for by the contract with the city.

There is no departure whatever from the present liberal system in contemplation.

ONE OF THE DIRECTORS.

SAFE AND SURE.

Not only safety from mineral poison (of which B.B.B. does not contain the slightest trace), but prompt and certain action in the cure of disease may be confidently relied on from the use of this unrivalled natural specific for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Headache, Biliousness and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

Choice Wines.

A special shipment of very superior wines arrived by the Chili, amongst them being a selection of fine Burgundies from Messrs. Poulet Pere et Fils—Beaune Cote d'or, France—whose wines have a very high reputation in Europe. Turner, Beeton & Co., agents. dec2-tf

GENTLEMEN,—Guaranteed Sheffield razor, and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Do Not Miss

Reading this item, as Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public. And as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to re-open in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Wrecking Contract Transferred—A Fast Lumber Vessel—A Sealer Sails Away.

The C. P. R. steamer Empress of China arrived off Victoria at about 9 o'clock yesterday evening. The run was made on time and was comparatively uneventful. The following first saloon passengers made the trip over: Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Ito, Mr. and Mrs C. Long, Miss A. R. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. Pilcher, Miss Powers, Mr. J. F. Schoenicke, and Mr. Taylor. In addition to these were nine second cabin, three European steerage, and 374 Asiatic steerage passengers. Among the latter were 45 Cingalese, who are en route to the World's Fair at Chicago. This party is in charge of a commissioner who will see them safely to their destination and who will be responsible for their return home. The cargo, which is heavy; included the remainder of the Indian exhibits for the World's Fair. Of the steerage passengers 190 Chinese and 25 Japanese landed in Victoria.

AN UNRELIABLE GAUGE.

While being towed out of the harbor on her way to Hongkong in ballast, yesterday afternoon, Hall, Ross & Co.'s splendid bark Thermopylæ, in command of Capt. Winchester, struck a sand bank alongside the water gauge at the entrance to the harbor, which held her fast. Capt. Bucknam, who was piloting the vessel out, says the bark left the wharf about one o'clock in tow of the tug Lorne, and, although the tide was falling, the water gauge showed a depth of 21½ feet at the spot where the ship struck. The bark was drawing 17½ feet of water and in striking seemed to first slew on a snag, which swung her round on the bank. The lead was immediately lowered to the side facing the gauge, but the water was only found to have a depth of about 15½ feet. The lead was then cast astern, where it was found to be three feet or so deeper, showing the water to be of irregular depth. In going on it is not thought the bark was in any way damaged, and hopes are entertained that she will be off and proceed on her long voyage this morning.

THE MICHIGAN WRECK.

In consequence of having to leave for San Francisco, Capt. Whitelaw has transferred the Michigan wrecking contract to Mr. J. C. Prevost, and Capt. McCoskrie leaves this morning with the Mascotte to get what he can. Capt. Whitelaw proposes to build another steamer to take the place of the one he lost on Sunday, and has already almost completed the plans.

A LUMBER VESSEL.

The vessel reported in Tuesday morning's COLONIST as having passed up in tow on Monday morning was the Chilian ship Hindostan from Valparaiso in ballast, to load lumber at Moodyville. This is the seventh trip of the Hindostan to British Columbia, and each time she has made the voyage in less than 50 days.

MARINE NOTES.

The Burt brought in a load of produce from Roche Harbor yesterday.

Steamer Daisy sailed for Cowichan last evening with provisions for the mill hands there.

It is expected that all the bark Assel's cargo will be discharged by the end of another week.

Unlike her predecessors, the sealing schooner Katherine, Capt. McDougall, went out of port under sail yesterday. She will deliver her cargo of supplies at Clayoquot Sound before going to the sealing grounds.

ENTERED.

Str. City of Kingston....from Port Townsend.
" Islander..... " Vancouver.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" Alert..... " Saturna Island.
" Bert..... " Roche Harbor.

CLEARED.

Str. City of Kingston... for Port Townsend.
" Islander..... " Vancouver.
" Princess Louise..... " N. Westminster.
" Badger..... " Nanaimo.

TUG OF WAR TOURNAMENT.

Conditions That Will Govern Next Saturday Evening's Contests.

The tug of war tournament which forms part of the K. of P. entertainment to be given in the Market Hall next Saturday evening, promises to be very interesting and exciting. The "C" Battery team have accepted the challenge of the Fire department, and other teams will compete for the puse of $30 offered by the Knights and open to teams composed of members of any organization or order under the following

RULES GOVERNING TUG-OF-WAR.

1. A referee shall be appointed, and each competing team shall appoint a judge to act with the referee.
2. Each team shall consist of ten men. This rule will not be enforced provided teams agree to pull with twelve men.
3. That after the signal to start has been given, no person shall touch the rope, or any competitor, until the pull has been decided by the referee.
4. That the length of pull shall be six feet.
5. That any kind of footwear may be used, but must be free from spikes and projecting nails.
6. That the competitors shall be allowed to use any substance to strengthen their grip.
7. The competitors may assume any position before the signal to start.
8. The competitors shall be connected with some society, organization, company or corps in the Province.
9. Teams shall be drawn for the first pull and two out of three shall decide each contest.
10. That no protest will be entertained against any individual after 8 p. m. on Saturday.
11. That the names of all teams, signed by the respective captains, shall be submitted before 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.
12. Captains shall toss for positions for the first pull and shall change positions for the second pull.
13. The referee shall be selected by the committee and his decision shall be final.
14. The referee may exclude any team acting in an unfair manner.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend **Hood's Pills.**

NOW IS THE TIME.

In this the season of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and other throat and lung complaints, it is well to be provided with a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup which effectually cures all such diseases, and that very promptly and pleasantly. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Special Sale

At THE WHITE HOUSE. Furs—Ladies and Childrens' Jackets.

Remnants and all odd lines. Come and see how low they are marked.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

A CHANCE IN A LIFETIME

—TO—

BUY CLOTHING

AT : LESS : THAN : COST : OF : PRODUCTION.

We have several thousand dollars worth of New, Stylish and Seasonable Goods sent to parties in different parts of the Province, but owing to dull times and failures the Clothing was not delivered. We bought all that came along at our own figures, in some cases about half-price. In this way we can sell it at wholesale rates and make a handsome profit, but we will do better. Until March 1st we will sell all of these goods at the following reduced rates: **$22.00** Suits for **$15.00**; **$16.00** and **$15.00** Suits for **$10.00**; and Good Suits for **$6 00** and **$7.00**.

We ask you to see these Goods before buying. The Special Lines which we are Cutting in, are several hundred Men's Suits, Youths' Suits, and Boys with long Pants.

The Sale Commences MONDAY, February 13th, 1893,

AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THE END OF THE MONTH.

Gilmore & McCandless

TELEPHONE 563. NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

J. D. PEMBERTON, C.E. F. B. PEMBERTON, Notary Public.

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—OF—

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OVERCOATS AND MACINTOSHES

AT ACTUAL COST FOR CASH.

Men's $22.00 Suits for $15.00.
Men's $15.00 Suits for $10.00.
Men's $13.50 Suits for $9.00.
Men's $10.00 Suits for $7.50.

SAMUEL REID,

122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. Do not hesitate to call and examine. fe14

CLEARANCE SALE

AT THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE

88 YATES ST.

Having disposed of the business (possession given on the 1st of March), the stock must be reduced so that purchaser can take it over at that time. To do so we will sell the whole stock at prices that will effect a clearance.

Parties owing us accounts will please call and settle.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

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SPENCER'S.. ...ARCADE

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—FINE SELECTION OF—

Wilton, Brussels

—AND—

Tapestry Carpets

Two and three ply Wool Carpets, Madras Brussels Squares, Wool and Union Squares; all sizes.

Japanese Mattings, Linoleum and Floor Cloths, Rubber Mats and Mattings.

Curtain Poles and Window Shades.

Carpets Sewed and Laid at Short Notice.

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Government Street.

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EVERY VARIETY

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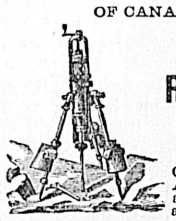

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General Mining and Quarrying Machinery. A full stock of Drills and Duplicate parts always on hand.

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Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. All work guaranteed. Address

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Sixth Parliament.

ELEVENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1893.

The Speaker took the Chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. E. Coombes.

PETITIONS.

The petition from H. E. Beasley and others opposing private bill to grant certain water rights near Golden, was read and referred to the Private Bills committee.

GAME PROTECTION ACT.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to amend the Game Protection act; bill read a first time, second reading on Thursday.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Mr. BROWN moved, seconded by Mr. Kitchen "That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to cause to be sent down to this House copies of all correspondence, not printed in the Sessional papers of 1892, between the Government of this Province and the Government of the Dominion, relative to the census of 1891."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

MR. MARTIN, from the Private Bills committee reported that the rules had been complied with in the case of the following petitions: From the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Westminster, for incorporation; to incorporate a railway company to build from Lardeau river to the International boundary.

PETITION OF RIGHT.

MR. SEMLIN asked the hon. Attorney-General the following questions, which the attached answers were given:

Q. Will the Government object to the institution by petition of right of an action in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by J. P. McLeod against the Crown for damages sustained by reason of the cancellation of his certificate in December, 1891? A. The Government will not object.

Q. Will the Government advise His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to grant his *fiat* "that right be done" to such petition of right? A. Yes.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

DR. MILNE resumed the adjourned debate on the Public Health Act, and reviewed the history of the difference of opinion between him and the Provincial Health Officer during the smallpox outbreak last summer. He claimed that he had been unjustly treated in being deprived of the right of acting as Health Officer, and that when the Provincial Government took hold of it there was one law for the rich and another for the poor. There was also a law for those who were opposed in politics to the Government, and a law for those who supported the Government. The Provincial Health Officer after having deprived him (Dr. Milne) of power, fell in with the suggestions he had made. The hon. Attorney General had said in his recent speech that he (Dr. Milne) had run away from his post of duty

HON. MR. DAVIE—Allow me to correct the hon. member. I said nothing of the kind—but a guilty conscience needs no accuser. There were a number of other things to which I might have referred; but I was as easy upon the hon. member as possible. (Laughter.)

DR. MILNE continued, explaining that he had gone East on private business, which could not be neglected, but fully a week before going had notified the Mayor and the Health Committee. He read a letter from Dr. Bryce of Ontario, which, he claimed, showed that he was right and Dr. Davie was wrong. After the Attorney-General had ousted him from the position of Health Officer, he (Dr. Milne) had appealed to the Courts and had been re-instated by the Chief Justice, although, as smallpox was rampant at the time, the Provincial Government were allowed to have control of that. (Laughter.) Then the Attorney-General had passed an order-in-council to put the Sheriff in charge of the city of Victoria if the Mayor did not comply with his demands; but the Attorney-General had never dared use the power and would never dare to take such power to himself again. He found fault with the bill, which he claimed was an exact copy of the Ontario Act of 1888, but had not the amendments which had since been made, and without which it would be unworkable. To show that Dr. Davie was not consistent in his treatment of smallpox cases and suspects, he alluded to a case of smallpox which had been taken from the New York hotel last October, and said that although the patient had been in the hotel a week under the supposition that the disease was typhoid fever, Dr. Davie had not ordered the hotel to be quarantined, nor had he quarantined the suspects. If he (Dr. Milne) had done such a thing during the epidemic he would have been strongly censured; but after the epidemic was over Dr. Davie could do it without any complaint being made. He appealed to the hon. member for Cariboo (Dr. Watt) to bear him out in this statement.

DR. WATT fully approved of the bill before the House, which would be of great benefit to the Province, and which, when once in operation, would meet with very little opposition. As regards the personal difficulty between Dr. Davie and Dr. Milne, he knew very little, but had some knowledge of the smallpox outbreak, having been here at the time of the first alarm. Nearly all of the first cases of smallpox had been reported through himself, and he saw from the first that the matter was likely to be serious. It might have been easy to stop the progress of the disease if there had been any preparations made to meet it in the way of a contagious disease hospital. He knew that Dr. Milne had done all in his power to cope with the disease with the appliances at his hand, but the advice he gave to the Mayor had not always been acted upon as promptly as was possible. With another Mayor there might have been a different story to tell. Even Mayor Beaven's own friends were complaining of the lack of energy and action—this he (Dr. Watt) knew of his own knowledge, as he was present and heard many complaints made. Dr. Milne was then working on a magnificent salary of $2 a day, while the Mayor, who was so lax in his duty, was getting much higher pay. So far as the dispute between Dr. Davie and Dr. Milne was concerned, he had only to say that Dr. Davie's position was like that of a general commanding an army. His orders must be obeyed and should have been obeyed, and the discussion of them could come in afterwards. He fully approved of the action of the Government in taking the management of smallpox affairs into their own hands and making the orders of the Provincial Health Officer supreme. This was a matter in which the whole Province of British Columbia was concerned—it was not a matter of Victoria alone, and whether they were right or wrong the orders of the Provincial Health Officer should have been obeyed. (Applause.) As regards the New York House case, he corrected Dr. Milne. The case had not been in the hotel for a week but only for one day, and the only person really exposed was one girl who slept in the same room with the patient and who was removed to the suspect station. This girl did not afterwards develop the disease. What had been done in this case, had been what he (Dr Watt) thought was right and proper, and his opinion had been endorsed upon consultation with Dr. Davie. Subsequent events, too, showed that the precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease had been all that were reasonably necessary, as no cases developed from this source. Moreover, there was no general epidemic at this time. If there had been, it might have been better to have erred on the side of strictness, but there being none, everything necessary was done and the disease did not spread.

HON. MR. VERNON regretted the dreary discussion into which the House had drifted, which had been brought about by the remarks of the hon. leader of the Opposition, who, no doubt, smarting under the apparent indignity of last summer, when, for manifest reasons, he had been deprived of the power to deal with smallpox matters, now had to give vent to his feelings. And he would not be at all surprised if the hon. leader of the Opposition was already preparing an amendment to the motion in order to get another opportunity of airing his views. (Laughter.) With regard to the remarks of the hon, member for Victoria city (Dr. Milne), all he would say was that everyone was liable to error, and there was no doubt that Dr. Milne had made a mistake last summer in his method of dealing with the smallpox outbreak. He did not think that a baker's dozen of people in Victoria could be found who would say that Dr. Milne had not made an error, and a serious one, too. It was an unfortunate thing that the hon. leader of the Opposition was also Mayor of the city of Victoria, for the particular *bete noir* of the hon. gentleman was the Attorney-General, and whatever the hon. Attorney-General did, no matter how much in the direction of the general public good, no matter how wise and beneficial, would be criticized and carped at by the hon. leader of the Opposition, who seemed utterly unable to give the Government the least credit for anything whatever that might be done. If it had been simply Hon. Robert Beaven, Mayor of Victoria, and not also leader of the Opposition, the Mayor might not then have been so blinded by his political prejudices, and he would, no doubt, have worked in harmony with the Government for the common welfare and advantage, and the Government would not have been compelled to take the whole control out of the power of the Corporation. If Hon. Mr. Beaven had not been a politician anxious to make every possible point against the Government of the day, there would have been no friction, and, instead, harmonious work could have been done by the Government and city officers.

MR. SEMLIN—I quite agree with you.

HON. MR. VERNON continued that when it was found that smallpox matters were being mismanaged the Government realizing the importance of having them handled properly, made a move in this direction. Then, as was his wont, the leader of the Opposition had to do exactly the opposite. Continuing, he ridiculed the idea that the Government would have taken any action had they not been forced to it, and while he himself had been in the hospital at the time the Government came to the rescue, he heartily endorsed everything they had done and was sure the action would likewise be endorsed and applauded from one end of the country to the other. He referred feelingly to the unfortunate McKay death, which the Opposition were trying to make a political handle, and concluded by hoping that the report of the Royal Commission would shortly be presented as it might be of considerable use in the discussion.

MR BROWN regretted that sanitary matters generally in the Province did not receive that amount of consideration due them, and was glad the present bill would provide for a central board, the work of which would have a beneficial result. He criticized some of the clauses of the bill, more particularly that referring to compulsory removal, which he said was hostile to his feelings. An improvement, he thought, could be made in the bill, by attaching as a schedule the Sanitary Rules issued by the Government last summer, which, with some slight amendments, would be excellent laws.

MR. SEMLIN continued the debate, arguing that Victoria and its Mayor were last summer, for political reasons, made a mark for the Provincial Board of Health. He claimed that the Provincial Board of Health had tried to take by the throat the Victoria city authorities, who probably at first were somewhat derelict in their duty, but who afterwards grappled with the disease, and then, just when the city authorities were getting some results for their work, the Provincial Government stepped in and tried to take all the credit. (Laughter.) He moved, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, that the further discussion of the bill be postponed until the Royal Commission report be received.

MR. FORSTER favored centralization of power in health matters, and would support the bill.

HON. MR. BEAVEN supported the motion for the adjournment of the debate until the Royal Commission report should be brought down. He was sure the commissioners had done their duty in collecting evidence, etc., and he was sure also, when the report came down, it would contain many and valuable suggestions. If the commissioners reported facts and truths, they could not come to any such conclusion in regard to the management of the smallpox in Victoria, as had been come to by the hon. Attorney-General and the Chief Commissioner. He took credit to himself for having been re-elected Mayor of Victoria, a fact which he claimed showed conclusively that the citizens of Victoria approved of what he had done during the smallpox outbreak. Reviewing the history of the energetic steps he had taken to stamp out the smallpox, he blamed the hon. Attorney-General for a panic having been caused in the Province. He also blamed the Attorney-General for the death of McKay while being removed to the hospital, and in this connection read a letter from C. D. McKay censuring the Government and the officers who had charge of the removal. Referring to remarks made by the hon. Attorney-General as to his (Mr. Beaven's) contention that the Health Act under which the Government acted last summer was obsolete and repealed, when he (Mr. Davie) wanted to know why these objections had not been raised in the Supreme court in argument on the Milne injunction, he replied that then was not the proper time to do so. In attempting to show that he was right, he read some voluminous correspondence *re* "case stated," as suggested by the Government in October, 1892. Continuing, he charged that the Provincial Health Officer was afraid to act in the same manner in Vancouver as he did in Victoria. Dealing with the remarks of Dr. Watt, he said that the reason of them was the personal dispute between Dr. Watt, jr., and himself over the payment of an account for medical services, which he (Mr. Beaven) had on several occasions declared to be excessive and extortionate. This was the personal reason which would make Dr. Watt say what he did about lack of energy. He said he objected to the compulsory removal clause of the Public Health bill, and would oppose the putting of any such power in the hands of any executive in the Province. The Government had last summer acted illegally and were afraid to bring their "laws" before the Supreme court, for if they had done so they would have been so beaten on their own arguments that they would have had to fall back upon their servile majority in the House, the same as they did in the Kennedy case last session.

As regards the hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, he thought that gentleman should have been the last one in the world, after the kindly way he had been treated by the city last summer, to complain about what the city officers had done. The city had then caused cottages to be built on the Jubilee Hospital ground, one of which cottages was occupied by Hon. Mr. Vernon when he had the smallpox, and he had never paid a cent. for it. He thought that after the city had treated Hon. Mr. Vernon like that, no complaint should have been made by him about the negligence of the city; on the contrary, that gentleman should have been grateful.

DR. WATT replied to the hon. leader of the Opposition, who he said had been uncharitable enough to impute certain motives to him. He entirely repudiated those motives, and warmly declared that the censure heaped upon the head of the leader of the Opposition was so well deserved that even his (Mr. Beaven's) own friends were the ones who were loudest in their complaints. It was not until after eight or nine days of the epidemic had gone by that the Mayor at all realized the serious nature of the outbreak. So far as the statement that the action of the Government had created a panic was concerned, he would say that the panic was already created before the Government took charge, and their action instead of creating a panic had allayed it.

HON. MR. VERNON asked leave to make an explanation in reply to the statement of the hon. the leader of the Opposition, that he owed a debt of gratitude to the city for providing him with a cottage at the Jubilee smallpox hospital. It was perfectly true, he said, that he had a cottage there, but he had never received any bill for its use, nor had he ever heard that he owed anything for it. He had been out of pocket over $1,000 on account of having had smallpox, in addition to his being confined to the quarantine grounds, but he had never made any claim against the City for anything, as others had done. More than this, if the City had any claim against him he would be happy to settle it if they would send him the bill. When the City or anyone else had any bill against him he wanted it to be sent in and he would attend to it. (Applause.)

HON. MR. DAVIE said that without going over any of the ground covered in the debate on Friday last, he would have a reply as brief as possible to make to the remarks of the hon. leader of the Opposition and the member for Victoria City (Dr. Milne). In doing this he would endeavor to avoid the path which both the hon. members had trod—that of personal abuse and personal reference. He thought it was much to be regretted that hon. members could not debate a public question without descending, as they had done, to attacks first upon one hon. member of the House and then upon another. Possibly there was some excuse when they made a personal attack upon him, because he was not only a member of the Government, but had taken an active stand in the matter. When, however, they descended to a personal attack upon a private member of the House and brought up personal matters in relation to what had occurred between them, he thought they were going very much beyond the ordinary usages and customs of debate. Although these were the methods of the hon. leader of the Opposition he (Mr. Davie) would try to avoid them; but he would at the same time set right some of those things on which the hon. gentlemen had ingeniously and without explanation tried to mislead the House. He would refer at the outset to the fact that the hon. leader of the Opposition had recently been re-elected Mayor of Victoria, and had, in the course of this debate, taken credit to himself for having thus had his action in connection with the smallpox outbreak approved and endorsed by the citizens. If the hon. gentleman when he had been running for Mayor and was canvassing for votes had made the smallpox question and his action thereon the issue; if he had brought the matter up and asked for the opinion of the people on it, there might have been some reason for this argument; but the fact of the matter was the hon. gentleman took very good care to be "down" on that subject and to refrain from introducing it in his speeches. If he had made the attempt, as he would now let the House believe he had, to justify his own action, it would have been a different matter; but he had studiously avoided the question, knowing full well that although the citizens of Victoria were lenient, although they recognized, as all hon. members of the House did, many good qualities in him, still he knew that beyond all measure this would be a dangerous question for him to refer to. Hence it was that when he was canvassing, he took good care to say nothing about matters which he to-day debated.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—You are altogether wrong.

HON. MR. DAVIE replied that he was not wrong. The hon. leader of the Opposition had taken good care to discuss all sorts of civic matters, but never once did he make mention of what he now called the Government's interference. He (Mr. Beaven) might have said something of health matters and doubtless he did so, but he took good care never on the public platform during the election, to challenge the Government's action in regard to the smallpox. Continuing, Mr. Davie said that he had, on Friday last, showed that there was every reason why the Government had interfered as it did, and moreover, the Government would have been untrue to its duty if it had not done so, and that the consequences would have been very serious, indeed, if there had been no intervention. He would now claim the indulgence of the House while he briefly replied to some of the statements of hon. gentlemen opposite in regard to what occurred after that. Owing, however, to the lateness of the hour, he would move the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 5:55 p.m.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By HON. MR. BEAVEN: To cause to be brought down copies of all orders-in-council not published referring to the outbreak of smallpox in the Province last year, and any correspondence between the members or officers of the Government and the various municipalities in the Province on the same subject.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Mining committee meets this morning.

To-day is Ash Wednesday. The House will sit as usual.

A number of petitions were printed and distributed yesterday.

Invitations are out for a Speaker's dinner on the evening of the 22nd.

Mr. Hall was in his seat again yesterday after a trip up the Fraser valley.

His Honor Judge Bole, of New Westminster, had a seat on the floor of the House yesterday.

Mr. Keith having failed to move his anti-Chinese resolution on the day for which it was set, under rule 25 it drops from the order paper. It will be brought up again, however.

The committee to inquire into the claims of certain parties to lands near the mouth of Carpenter Creek met yesterday morning and examined the witnesses. It meets again on Friday.

Members of the Vancouver bar had an interview with the Government on Monday to urge amendments to various acts. They also want aid from the Government for a law library in Vancouver.

The Railway committee will meet on Monday, Feb. 20, at 10 a.m., to consider bills as follows: To incorporate the Kootenay Central Railway company; to amend the acts relating to the British Columbia Southern Railway; to incorporate the Red Mountain Railway company.

Before the adjournment of the House yesterday, Mr. Speaker drew the attention of visitors to the gallery to the fact that members of the House were much annoyed by the noise made as soon as the debate would be adjourned by everyone making a rush for the door. If this annoyance were continued he would order the doors to be closed.

BILIOUSNESS CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for biliousness and find it the best remedy for this complaint. I used several other remedies but they a l failed to do me any good. However, it required only two bottles of B. B. B. to cure me completely, and I can recommend it to all.

Yours truly,
WM. ROBINSON, Wallaceburg.

A New Departure in Melissa

Acceding to the persistent demands of our many patrons, and recognizing the soundness of their argument, viz:—that in all but the large cities, it is almost impossible to get wraps properly made, we have made arrangements during the past few weeks, to supply to the trade of Canada, Melissa Rainproof Garments, for Ladies, Misses and Children, in all the novelties of the New York market. We have secured at great trouble and large expense one of the best designers and pattern cutters in New York city, who will preside over this special department of our business, and aided by his imported and trained staff of assistants, will, at once, without any costly or annoying experiments, be able to turn out **Tailor-Made Garments**, equal in finish, fit and design to any obtainable in New York, and superior to any of European manufacture.

Our entire output will be manufactured on the premises, under the personal supervision of our foreman. All our operators are men and are practical Cloak Makers. None of our work is given out to women, nor is outside labor of any kind employed, thus only can we secure one uniform finish.

In connection with our Ladies' Melissa Wrap Department, we are also inaugurating a Mantle Department, but owing to the late date at which we entertained this latter idea, we will for this season show only a comparatively small range, but sufficient to enable the discerning public to form an idea of what they may expect for next season.

One of the many advantages which merchants will secure by patronizing us, will be that *they can assort their sizes* from time to time, thus doing away with the necessity of having broken lines before the season is half over. They can also at all times, on short notice, get garments to fit outsized figures and figures of irregular proportions by filling in measuring forms which we will furnish on application.

Our travellers will shortly be upon the road with a large range of patterns of Melissa, in many new and common sense styles of Wraps, both for Spring sorting and for Fall delivery, and at the same time will offer for the inspection of the trade a representative exhibit from our Mantle Department.

Designs, Patterns and every other information furnished on application.
Special attention given to letter orders.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.,
MONTREAL

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO.,
MONTREAL
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Ex "CHILI" from London. Just Landed.

VERY FINE CLARET, (In Case and Bulk.)

CHOICE BURGUNDY,

CAMUSET CHAMPAGNE (The Finest Dry Wine in the Province.)

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD CO. BRANDY 1867 AND 1831.

Brown's Celebrated 4 Crown Scotch Whiskey, Guinness' Stout, bottled by Foster. Bass' Ale, bottled by Foster.

White's Portland Cement, Fire Brick, Blacksmith's Coal, Coke, Pig Iron, Etc., Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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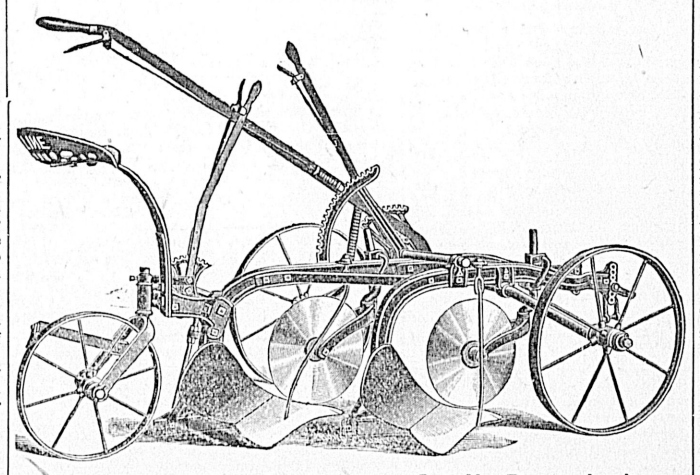
E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.

VICTORIA. - VANCOUVER. - KAMLOOPS.

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STEAMERS AND SHIPS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO

CHINA & JAPAN

TABLE OF SAILING:

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About	Leave Victoria
Empress of China ..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India ...	Mar. 15, "	April 3, "
Empress of Japan ..	April 12, "	April 24, "
Empress of China...	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan ..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China...	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan ..	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China ..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India...	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan ..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13. "
Empress of China ..	Nov 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails requires a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,
Corner Fort and Government streets.

GEO. McL. BROWN
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesey's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m

WALLA WALLA - Feb. 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

mar26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS;

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, Thursdays, 7 a.m. (Returning same day.)
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, - Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturdays, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

STEAMER

Island Belle

LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.

—FOR—

Fairhaven, New Whatcom, Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, Orcas East and Sound.

Leaves Whatcom and Fairhaven, via Orcas and San Juan Island,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents, Victoria.

oc19-tf

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited

Time Table No. 17, takes effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or, on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday 23 clock. Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursda and Sat at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent

Union Steamship Co., B.C., Ltd.

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver and Nanaimo—SS. Cutch leaves C.P R. wharf daily at 1 p.m., returning from Nanaimo at 7 a.m. Cargo at Company's wharf until noon.

Vancouver and Comox—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Monday at 8 a.m. for Comox direct, returning on Tuesday.

Vancouver and Northern Logging Camps and Settlements—SS. Comox leaves Company's wharf every Wednesday at 11 a.m. for Gibson's Landing, Sechelt, Welcome Pass, Lund, Cortez and Read Island, returning the same route; and to Port Neville and way ports every alternate week.

☞ Steamers and Scows always available for Excursion, Towing and Freighting Business. Ample storing accommodation on Company's wharf. Particulars on application to office.

WM. WEBSTER, Manager,
Telephone 94. feb14 P. O. Box 217.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS!

116 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Dyeing and Scouring of Ladies' and Gents' Wear. Curtains, Silks, Ostrich Feathers and Fancy Dyeing. Steam Finishing. Cleaning Cricket, Athletic Suits and Gloves a Specialty.

oc5 JAMES ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MRS. Edward Dickinson will re-open her dancing academy Saturday, February 4th, 2.15 p. m., Harmony Hall, View St. ja21-1m

THE MONTEZUMAS.

A People Who Have Some Good Qualities But Many Bad Ones.

The Boasted Hospitality of the Mexicans Purely Mythical—Common Law Marriages Very Common—Untrustworthy Peons.

A recent resident of the City of Mexico was in Kansas City a few days ago, and in a chat with a journal reporter exploded a great many of the romantic stories told of ideal chivalry and other Arcadian and idyllic characteristics of the Mexicans. His opportunities for studying the people were unexcelled and he had little else to do. He traveled all over the country many times and studied the people with exceeding care. For over a year he has been connected with the Mexican Central railway in an important capacity. "I only speak for myself," said he, "but for one I failed to find Mexico the fairyland I had pictured to myself. There are lots of Americans there who are delighted with it and who would live nowhere else, and it may be my fault that I do not like the place. But I could not, even though I tried very hard to do so, as my business called me there. In the first place, the native lower class Mexican hates an American. It is not very pleasant to have an ugly-looking greaser growling out 'gringo!' as he passes you or hurl at you the bitter curse 'tabrone!'

"Some one has said that Mexico was ninety-five per cent. climate and five per cent. 'Quien sabe?' (who knows?) I have often thought that about fifty per cent. of 'miana' (to-morrow) ought to be thrown in. The Mexicans never do to-day what they can do to-morrow. The boasted hospitality and chivalry of the lower classes are pure myths. The upper classes are splendid people, high-minded, hospitable and generous. But the lower classes, the peons, are the opposite. They say: 'My house is yours,' but it is a lip phrase and they do not mean it. The plowing is done with sticks and thrashing with horses and the reaping with sickles. America could sell agricultural implements in large numbers were it not for the duty. The only thing we would need from them is fruit and coffee. The prospects for reciprocity are therefore not very flattering, as they really do not sell us enough fruits and coffee to offset the agricultural implements.

"It costs so much to get married in Mexico that few of the lower classes ever marry. The church does not recognize state marriage and the state does not recognize the church wedding. The consequence is that common law marriages are the rule. There is little of what we call immorality in the sense of promiscuity. The police never take any notice of anything unless somebody makes a complaint.

"It is unquestionably true that the peon is an unconscionable thief. Hotel men never buy more than enough for one meal. The servants would steal the surplus. Everybody in Mexico buys lottery tickets, and I have seen an old lady selling tickets within the doors of the cathedral. An important step is being taken by President Diaz, who is a wide-awake and progressive man, who is bitterly hated by the clergy or priesthood. He is taxing the large land owners or haciendero, who own vast tracts of uncultivated land. The owner of these haciendas declare they will have to cultivate them or give them up. It is a question if the peons would have ambition to cultivate the land after it was turned over. A great mistake is made by foreigners in going there in the winter, when the place is dry and dusty. They should go in the summer when the rains refresh the earth every day. Sharp showers fall during the rainy season, but the sun rises bright and pleasant every morning. As I said in the beginning Mexico may do for some, but I prefer the United States and have come back to live here."

PRICES IN MONTE CARLO.

Remarkable Instance of the Extortion of Its Hotelkeepers.

Frequent complaints have been made of late of the conscienceless extortion practiced upon foreigners by the hotelkeepers of the Riviera, who are apparently doing their best to kill the goose that has laid them so many golden eggs. An incident reported by the correspondent of the London Times at Nice seems to prove that it costs even more to die at Monte Carlo than it does to live there. It appears that a short time ago a well-known Englishman was taken ill and died of dropsy at one of the hotels, and his wife, who is a member of the English nobility, decided to take the body to England for burial. Upon inquiring as to the cost of this, she was informed that it would be necessary to embalm the body, and that, with the railway charges for transport, the expense would amount to over four hundred pounds. There were certain fixed charges made by the principality of Monaco, said the doctor and undertaker, which must be paid, and this was the lowest possible estimate. This amount it must be remembered was exclusive of hotel charges or doctors' fees for attendance upon the patient; it was simply for embalming, for the cost of the coffin and its accessories and for transport to London. An appeal was made to Baron de Farincourt, the governor general of Monaco, who declared that no taxes whatever were levied upon foreigners, dead or alive, by the principality. The bill was reduced finally by nearly one-half, but the whole subject is to be brought to the attention of the British foreign office.

Valuable Ashes.

Recently a very large concern which has been manufacturing gold watch cases in Bond street, New York, for many years, decided to go out of business. After all the other arrangements had been concluded the building was sold, the sellers reserving the right, however, to remove everything except the exterior walls. The inner walls and floors were taken out and burned, and the ashes were carefully searched for gold dust and filings. Fifteen thousand dollars worth of gold is said to have been recovered in this manner.

MAKING NEW OASES.

The French Turning Another Desert Area Into a Fertile Region.

The French are at work again making new oases in the Sahara desert, says the New York Sun. They believe that a large region around El Golea, in the desert south of the western part of Algeria, can be restored to fertility. At present one little oasis is isolated by many miles of sand from any other fertile area. The place has no commercial importance, but the French have established a military post there because they intend to make El Golea the starting point for all their movements in the directions of Tuat and the other oases south of El Golea, which are now in the hands of the murderers Tuaregs and other desert nomads. The French purpose to reduce the bandits to submission, and enable merchants to extend commerce to and beyond the regions in the Sahara where caravans can venture now only at the peril of being plundered and destroyed. Mr. Rolland has made a study of the geology and hydrology of the El Golea region. He says there is plenty of water under the sand, and that it can be brought easily to the surface. His purpose is to tan the subterranean supplies and lead the water along the dried-up bed of the Wady Seggeur. From the main ditch side ditches are to be extended, and in that way the engineers expect to fertilize a number of thousands of acres of land. Mr. Rolland says there is no expectation that the new basin can be developed to as great an extent as that of the Wady Rir, where hundreds of thousands of date palms are flourishing, although the place had only desert sands a few years ago; but he expects at least to restore the plain of El Golea its ancient prosperity, for there is no doubt that a large oasis was there once, and that it has gradually diminished in size owing to the encroaching deser t, which has been pushing further north, the winds carrying the sa nd toward the Mediterranean, destroying all vegetation, and making a desert where verdure had existed. The revivified oasis will at least be large enough to nourish a garrison. France expects to keep a large force at El Golea, because military operations against the tribes further southward will have to be on an important scale. It will, therefore, be a great point gained to obviate the necessity of bringing big supplies of provisions to El Golea for the purpose of revictualing the garrison there.

HEALTH OF ITALIAN CITIES.

The Government Taking Sanitary Measures—Typhoid Fever in Florence.

Naples and Rome owe their evil reputation to a state of things which no longer exists. Until a few years ago Naples drew all its water from wells, and typhoid fever was virtually epidemic in the city. Since the introduction of the Serino water and the closing of the wells the disease has almost disappeared. In Rome before it became the capital the drainage was bad and in spite of the numerous aqueducts a large number of wells were in use. The Italian government has thoroughly drained the city, and when the cholera last appeared in Italy the government closed the wells, which still remain closed. The result has been to reduce the deaths from typhoid fever to less than three per week in a population of 415,000.

There is another popular superstition that Rome is unhealthy in summer. As it happens, the death rate is much lower in summer than in winter. It is lowest in May and June, when it is eighteen and nineteen per thousand, and highest in February and March, when, owing to the prevalence of diseases of the throat and lungs, it reaches thirty and thirty-two per thousand. It is higher in July or August for the reason that the peasants who are harvesting on the Campagna are often smitten with fever and are brought into the hospitals. But even then it is much lower than it is in the winter months. The deaths from malarial fevers in Rome average a little more than five per week, and a very large proportion of these deaths are those of peasants and inhabitants of unhealthy villages who are brought from the surrounding country to the Roman hospitals.

The prevalence of typhoid fever in Florence cannot be denied. It is due to bad drainage and the use of well water. The municipality is, however, determined to rectify this state of things without delay, and if the measures recommended by Sir Douglas Galton in the report he has made to the syndic are carried out, as there is little doubt that they will be, Florence will become as healthy as Rome or Naples.

Teaching Patriotism.

Educating patriotism in children may occasionally lead to unsatisfactory occurrences. At Belgrade, in Servia, two hundred such juvenile patriots met to play at soldiers. They began throwing little stones at each other, slowly increasing the missiles in size, and when victory hesitated in declaring itself for either party they took to sticks and pocketknives and assaulted each other. Some women and men trying to make peace were driven away with stones. A few officers of police looked on and enjoyed the lively and practical way of inculcating patriotic sentiments. When the little warriors were finally separated nine boys were seriously hurt, a few of them dying of their wounds and a large number were for weeks put hors de combat.

Early Value of Horses.

Horses are not valued at higher rates now than in the earlier ages of the world, if we estimate prices paid for them according to the price of food, which seems to be a fair standard of comparison. In King Solomon's time an Egyptian horse—the best horses were then procured from Egypt—cost one hundred and fifty shekels, about eighty-five dollars. Six hundred years after Solomon, in the time of Xenophon, Seuthis the Thracian paid fifty drachmae, or about one hundred and thirty-five dollars, for the steed on which he rode during the retreat of the Ten Thousand.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1892.

ASSETS.

SINKING FUNDS.

Water Works Loan By-Law, 1873	$ 55,645 75	
Water Works Amendment Act, 1875	40,181 45	
Water Works Loan By-Law, 1877	9,550 65	
Corporation By-Law, 1878.	12,159 00	
Public Light " 1885.	4,597 00	
Drainage " 1885.	1,440 00	
Water Works " 1886.	10,218 70	
Streets & Bridge" 1886.	2,901 00	
Johnson st Sewer" 1888.	1 678 75	
Water Works " 1888.	1,122 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-Law, 1889	2,862 45	
Water Works $70,000 By-Law, 1889	4,445 60	
Water Works $60,000 By-Law, 1889	3,813 65	
Pleasure Grounds By-Law, 1889	1,587 75	
Fire Department By-Law, 1889	930 25	
Flour Mill Bonus By-Law, 1889	761 06	
City Hall Addition By-Law, 1890	2,288 85	
Cemetery By-Law, 1890..	816 35	
Sewerage " 1890..	5,428 65	
Public Market Site By-Law, 1890	814 55	
Public Market Buildings By-Law, 1890	995 00	
Crematory By-Law, 1890..	429 00	
Agricultural Association By-Law, 1891	687 30	
Loan City of Victoria Act, 1892	2,312 30	
		$ 167,670 00
Municipal Taxes outstanding—		
Land and Improvement Tax	$ 29,588 90	
Trades Licenses	1,177 50	
Fire Insurance Tax	1,550 00	
Water Rents	9,920 00	
Market Rents	125 75	
		42,362 15
B.C. Land & Investment Agency—		
Loan City Victoria Act, 1892	$ 353 27	
Broad St. Improvement.	1,445 10	
Home for Aged	40 76	
		1,839 13
B.C. Corporation, Limited, Crematory Loan		10,410 40
J. Gosnell, Weighing Machine Fees		59 98
A. McBean, for Pipes		1,477 95
Bank B. N. America—		
General Account	$ 1,375 35	
City Victoria Act, 1892..	3,014 43	
Sewerage Loan 1890	$ 35 90	
Sewerage Deposit Account	18,768 56	
Street Loan By-Law, 1892	12,222 77	
Contract Deposit Acc..	4,401 10	
		39,818 11
Cash on hand		63 35
Corporation of the City of Victoria, being excess of Liabilities over Assets		1,185,592 48
		$1,449,293 55

(E. O. E.)
January 6, 1893.
Certified correct.
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

LIABILITIES.

LOANS.

Water Works Loan, 1873.	$ 92,500 00	
" " 1875.	50,000 00	
" " 1877.	20,000 00	
Corporation " 1878.	20,000 00	
Public Lighting " 1885.	16,000 00	
Drainage " 1885.	5,000 00	
Water Works " 1886.	75,000 00	
Streets & Bridge " 1886.	50,000 00	
Johnson st Sewer" 1888.	30,000 00	
Water Works " 1888.	20,000 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery Loan, 1889	45,000 00	
Water Works Loan, 1889.	60,000 00	
" " 1889.	70,000 00	
Pleasure Grounds Loan, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire Department Loan, 1889	15,000 00	
Flour Mills Bonus Loan, 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall Addition Loan, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery Loan, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage Loan, 1890	300,000 00	
Public Market Site Loan, 1890	45,000 00	
Public Market Building Loan, 1890	55,000 00	
Crematory Loan, 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association Loan, 1891	25,000 00	
City Victoria Act Loan, 1892	182,000 00	
Street Loan By-Law, 1892.	25,000 00	
		$1,293 000 00
Water Works Current Account		150,190 16
Deposits for use of Streets		330 00
Home for Aged and Infirm, Permanent Building Fund		40 76
Contract Deposit Account		4,376 00
Unclaimed Wages		54 34
Tax Sale Redemption Account		37 87
Outstanding Accounts		1,264 42
		$1,449,293 55

(CHARLES KENT, Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditure—1892.

RECEIPTS.

From 1st January to 31st December.

Land and Improvement Tax	$219,672 73
Water Rents and Rates	54,840 66
Trades Licenses	22,301 50
Liquor Licenses	15,980 00
Revenue Tax	11,151 00
Revenue tax from Provincial Government	5,937 00
Gravel Pits Sale By-law	9 756 04
Fire Insurance Tax	9,100 00
Police Court Fines and Fees	6,683 95
Road Tax	3,498 00
Cemetery Fees	2,730 30
Refund from Provincial Government under Sec 109 Municipal Act, 1892	1,674 42
Dog Tax	508 70
Pound Fees	644 25
Provincial Government in aid of Fire Department	1,000 00
Market Fees and Rents	1,625 06
Miscellaneous	5,223 97
Interest on Investment of Sinking Funds	5,576 36
Total	$377,963 94

(E. E.)
City Hall.
Victoria, B. C., 6th January, 1893.
Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

I. City Debt	$83,207 75
II. Civic Salaries	73,448 03
III. City Institutions	129,459 74
IV. Education	23,733 58
V. Municipal Council	3,800 00
VI. Buildings and Surveys	3,286 38
VII. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks	30,800 53
VIII. Miscellaneous Expenditure	28,926 01
	$376,662 02

(E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B.C., 6th January, 1893.
Certified Correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement Showing the Expenditure for 1892, as brought to Account in the Treasury of the City of Victoria, from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

I. City Debt—		
Interest on Debentures	$51,507 90	
Interest under Annual Loan By-law, 1892	2,448 62	
		$53,956 52
Brokerage and Exchange.		$ 149 39
Payments to Sinking Funds	23,52 48	
Interest Accrued from the Investment of Sinking Funds	5,576 36	
		29,101 84
		$83,207 75
II. Civic Salaries—		
Treasurer's Office	5,155 04	
City Clerk's Office	2,671 67	
Assessor's Office	2,760 00	
Janitor	770 00	
Temporary Assistance, all Departments	319 00	
		11,675 71
Water Works		4,910 00
Public Works		8,169 01
Board of Health		1,800 00
Police		23,467 43
Fire Department		12,602 65
Library		1,115 00
Pound		928 83
Home for Aged and Infirm		600 00
Market		960 00
Street Lighting		4,537 35
Cemetery		1,244 00
Park		1,438 65
		$73,448 03
III. City Institutions—		
Water Works		45,743 08
Cemetery		216 81
Board of Health, lepers	994 10	
Board of Health, general	59,102,01	
		60,096 11
Park		565 48
Police—		
Clothing	1,803 50	
Keep of Prisoners	3,041 15	
Inquests, Lunatics, etc	545 50	
Hacks and Express	122 25	
Interpreter	64 50	
Washing	17 00	
Sundries	148 10	
		5,742 00
Library		65 00
Fire Department—		
Feed for Horses	1,353 38	
Shoeing and Blacksmith..	252 87	
Repairs	474 60	
Hardware, Oil, etc	473 79	
Medical Service, horses ..	65 85	
Insulated Wire	134 00	
Hydrants	600 00	
Chemical Engine	2,740 00	
Harness and Clothing	371 86	
Fire Alarm Service	474 60	
Furniture and Bedding ..	139 65	
Scavenger	29 50	
Couplings, Nozzles, etc	196 28	

Expenditure continued.

Freight	53 30	
Express Hire	6 75	
One Horse	300 00	
Fuel	458 00	
		8,124 43
Pound		117 72
Street Lighting		4,490 66
Home for Aged and Infirm		3,247 88
Market		1,020 57
		$129,459 74
IV. Education—		
Provincial Government		14,130 00
Board of School Trustees		9,603 58
		$23,733 58
V. Municipal Council—		
Mayor and Aldermen		3,800 00
VI. Buildings and Surveys—		
City Hall Repairs		359 85
Market Property		1,223 05
Fire Halls		610 94
Furniture		396 67
Defining Streets and City Boundaries		695 87
		$3,286 39
VII. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks—		
For all Purposes		30,800 53
VIII. Miscellaneous—		
Advertising and Printing		5,153 18
Stationery		905 61
Postage		413 10
Telegrams		75 05
Telephone Service		1,200 15
Fuel and Light		2,210 00
Hacks and Express		291 75
Fire Insurance		241 50
Commission on Collections		158 10
Legal Expenses		2,179 15
Refunds		393 64
Charitable Aid Fund		511 52
Grant to Jubilee Hospital		2,000 00
Registrar-General, re Assess't Roll		382 00
Queen's Birthday Celebration		1,000 00
Election Petition, C. Williams		250 00
Expenses Local Improvement By-Law		332 25
Sec, 80 B, Fairfield		9,303 47
Miscellaneous not detailed		1,925 14
		$28,926 01

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Henry Barry and William Frederick Barry, Plaintiffs;
and
Alfred Napier Barry, Defendant.

IN OBEDIENCE to a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 18th day of January, 1893, and to me directed in the above suit, for the sum of $2,352.51, and $7.00 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $2,352.51 at 6 per centum per annum from the 15th day of November, 1892, until payment, besides Sheriff's poundage and fees, I have seized and will sell by public auction, in front of my office, Court House, Bastion Street, in the City of Victoria, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the interest of Alfred Napier Barry in the lands and tenements as described in this advertisement, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debt and expenses of this action.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise Description.	Estate or Interest.
Victoria West.	Part of Lots 6, 7 and 8, Block B, Section 31.	Part of Lots 6, 7 and 8, Block B, Section 31, Victoria West, and build'gs thereon.	In fee simple. Interest of defendant herein.

When to be Sold.	Where to be Sold.
Monday, 20th day of February, 1893.	At the Sheriff's office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria.

The judgment herein was registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, against the said lands, the 16th day of November, 1892.

J. E. McMILLAN,
fe14-7 Sheriff.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of J. Hasenfratz in the City Brewery, I will continue the business in my own name, assuming all the assets and liabilities of the old firm.

JOHN LAWSON.
Victoria, February 1st, 1893. fe2-1mo

NOTICE

During my absence from the province, Mr. William Power holds my power of attorney.

ja19-1mo L. E. ERB.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

1892.		Payments made under authority of sub-sec. A, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	$154,141 41
Amount of bonds sold	$ 182,000 00	Payments made under authority of sub-sec. B, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	6,682 04
Premium on above bonds having realized 104 net	7,280 00	Payments made under authority of sub.sec. C, sec 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	27,001 90
	189,280 00	Payments made under authority of sub-sec. D, sec. 2, City of Victoria Act, 1892	2,509 20
Accrued interest at 5% on above	196 24	Interest on advances made before bonds were floated, sub-sec. E, sec. 2	3,014 25
Difference between sales of substituted 50 year 4½% bonds of 1892, at 98¼ net, and advance of $85,000 on security of Market site and Market building 50 year 4% bonds of 1890	7,240 26	Balance on hand	3,367 70
	$196,716 50		$196,716

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C.,
January 6, 1893.

Certified correct.
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor. CHAS KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Street Loan By-Law, 1892.

Amount of Bonds sold	$25,000 00	Discount on Bonds	$ 500 00
Accrued Interest	179 58	Expenditure on streets, bridges, sidewalks, to Dec. 31, 1892	12,456 81
		Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1892	12,222 77
	$25,179 58		$ 25,179 58

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B. C.,
January 6, 1893.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor. CHAS. KENT Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1890.

Jan. 1, 1892—		Expenditure on sewerage work from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1892	$ 96,595 88
Balance on hand	$114,793 04	do. do. do. charged to Alex. McBean	1,477 95
Accrued interest on above	1,949 40	Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1892	18,804 46
Pipe sold	135 85		
	$116,878 29		$116,878 29

E. E.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
January 6, 1893.

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under authority of the Crematory By-Law, 1890.

January 1, Balance this date	$ 9,800 00	Dec. 31, 1892, Balance on hand this date	$ 10,410 40
Accrued Interest	610 40		
	$ 10,410 40		$ 10,410 40

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

E. E.
City Hall,
Victoria, B.C.,
January 6, 1893.
CHAS KENT, Treasurer.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND

The Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

☞ We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TELEPHONE 82. my22 P. O. Box 86.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and *my* accounts balance.

But I Am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of a

BANK ACCOUNT.

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER:

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price $2,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price $800.

Eight-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventialtion and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three 6 Room Houses—Lot 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two 5-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five Lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with 4-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay avenue. Price $1,500. New price $1,100.

One 6-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG

Land and Building Broker. No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

ja14

READING maketh a full man,
Conference a ready man,
Writing an exact man
And JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF a strong man.

All the strength-giving qualities of Prime Beef are present in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF in a form favorable to all, as very little vital energy is needed in the process of perfect digestion and assimilation. Extracts of Beef are void of all nutrition.

fe14-5t and w

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

The Occidental Hotel

R. H. BERRYMAN, Proprietor.

Nice clean rooms, best of board, well-stocked bar. Rates low; special rates made to families. Strangers in the city will find this a comfortable, home-like house to stop at. No pains spared to give satisfaction. oct8-tf

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 17,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday September 30th, 1892. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

| GOING SOUTH. READ UP. | | |

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, Feb. 15, 1893.

Sun rises .....7.13 a.m. | Sun sets .....5.15 p. m.
Moon rises 7.28 a.m.

Day of the year, 46th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 14, 1893.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m.,	30°	Mean 35°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,			5 a.m—4 N.
9 a. m.,	35°	Highest 38°	1 p.m—4 N.
1 p. m.,	38°		9 p.m—8 N.
5 p. m.,	38°	Lowest 28°	
9 p. m.,	37°		

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Geo Tuthill, Mrs Haley, J H Austin, J Theraussen, Chas Baker, E M Roseboro, Stanley Bone, A McEachern, J W Whitworth, Adolphe Levino and wife, Miss Golder, Miss Leipman, C D Keller, Miss H Barrett, J Martin, A Larsen, John Kershaw, Mrs Hauft, E Eaches, Mrs Edwards, A McPherson, John Williams, Mrs Huson, F W Ward, T A Graham, T Pierson, Mrs Case, A Laffert, E J Rathbone, Mrs Sloan, J J Fulton, O Street.

Per steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—Mrs Symons, N S Hoffar, J W Haskins, H J Rogers, J W Sexsmith, W R Hall, A LeGrand, Capt Rogers, Miss Cleveland, F W Baker, J Baker, Miss Bell, J A Russell, A A Shaw, H J Scott, A E Barrett, E Burns, E J Jenns, W Waldron, J M Ross, A Apataker, Miss Maud Barrett, W F Salsbury, Rev G T Pritchard, John Boyd, M McGregor, W G McKenzie, Dr Lefevre, Judge Vowell, L P Eckstein, J B McGhee, E Cook, L G McPhillips, J Twiggs, E Applegate, I B Fisher, D J Munn, Miss Nelson, S A Burnett, D H Anderson, C T Higgins, J Burns, jr, A McQueen, A W E Thompson, Mr Wilder.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Ames Holden Co, Schl H E Co, S Leiser, Lenz & L, B C Iron Works, H Young & Co, N W & Van Tram Co, H Mansell, Muirhead & M, Union Brg Co, S Leiser, G F Hauft.

Per steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—Quintard & Packard, C Schloss, R McDonald, J Piercy & Co, N S Keeper, Vic S Keeper, H Mansell, H Bay Co, S A Rogers, G E Powell, Wm Prout, H Young, Capt J Irving, B C Cattle Co, E C Baker, J Grice & Co, Porter Bros, Valo & Brooks, Wm Tufts & Son, W J Dwyer, Dom Exp Co.

MARRIED.

KEEN-TWISS—On Tuesday, February 14, at St. John's church, by the Rev. Canon Paddon, John Keen, C. E., to S. Helena Nash, eldest daughter of Edward Day Twiss, Esq., both of this city.

TWAY-STEINBERGER—At the residence of Rev. J. H. White, on Tuesday, February 14, Annie, youngest daughter of John Tway, Esq., of Lake District, to Wm. Steinberger, of the same place.

DIED.

EBERTS—On the 14th inst., at 6 p.m. David MacEwen Hope, son of David MacEwen and Mabel Hope Eberts, aged 3½ months.

WILLIAMS—In this city, on February 14th, 1893, Edward Williams, aged 45 years; a native of Cardiff, Wales.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside. *

Xmas gifts in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

A fine variety of china goods suitable for Xmas presents now on view and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside. *

THEATRE PHILOSOPHY.—Man (rising wearily to let late comer pass to his seat in the theatre)—"This eternal getting up is really annoying."

Late comer—"I know it is; that is the reason I never come in myself till the curtain is up."

Meiklejohn's Grammars at Hibbe & Co.'s.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.—Yabsley—I tell you when I see one of these hard-working, patient school teachers I feel like taking my hat off to her in reverence.

Mudge—I tried that once and her brother kicked me across the street.

Parties subscribing with T. N. Hibben & Co. for Harper's Magazine, paying one year's subscription in advance, will, on payment of one dollar additional, receive a copy of "Chicago and the World's Fair," published by Harper & Bros. at $3.

The caravel Santa Maria, accompanied by a Spanish cruiser, sailed from Cadiz, Spain, on Monday.

MINNESOTA TEMPERATURE.—Scientists affirm that ice frozen at zero temperature is more durable than that which forms when the mercury is above that point. Within the last few days Minnesota has been making some ice that ought to last all summer in the open air if that theory holds good.

The Boy, the Mother and the Stocking.

As a result of our study of the above classical subject we have now in stock three special lines of extra strong wool hose for boys; with 6, 8 and 10 fold knees and 6 fold ankles. Contrary to a reasonable supposition these cost no more than ordinary knit hose.

WM. WILSON & Co., City House.

Enameled iron ware, blue, grey and white, at Weiler Bros. *

Sheffield pocket and sporting knives at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

A CONTRAST.—"That new brooch of yours, Mrs. Minker," said her candid friend, Mrs. Speakout, "if you don't mind my saying so, is the ugliest thing I ever saw."

"I know it," replied the brave little woman, cheerfully. "I wear it because my husband gave it to me for a Christmas present."

And Mr. Minker, listening in the room adjoining, remembered that he had given away to chronic loafers and office bores, with slighting and contemptuous remarks, the box of cigars his wife had presented him Christmas day, and he went out to the coal-shed and kicked himself.

Each and every purchaser of goods value of 25c has a chance in the Saturday night's drawing at Morris', tobacconist. *

Meiklejohn's Grammars at Hibben & Co.'s.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Troubles of the Saint Monian—Eighty Days Rounding the Horn.

A Tale of Starvation and Scurvy—The Longest Passage on Record.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 14.—The terrors of the sea have had another true story added to the long list by the arrival of the British ship Saint Monian. The Saint Monian left Santos, Brazil, August 14, just six months ago to-day, having made the longest voyage on record between Brazil and Puget Sound. The story told by the captain is one of thrilling combats with the terrors of the deep and of hunger and disease at sea. The first trouble experienced was coming around the Horn, which took eighty days to accomplish, and during which time one of the crew was drowned. The fearful experiences here may be understood when it is known that from five to seven days is the average time for vessels coming around the Horn. In crossing the Equator the crew was attacked with scurvy, four men being helplessly stricken down and one dying. At this juncture, the provisions gave out and starvation stared the men in the face. The captain made up his mind to make with all speed for the Golden Gate. He headed in this direction and fortunately met the ship McPherson bound for Europe. The McPherson let her have the necessary provisions and she continued on her journey to Puget Sound. But her trouble was not ended. Off Cape Flattery she encountered the fearful storms of the past two weeks, and for fourteen days was held outside the Cape. Here she lost her lifeboat, and all her topsails were blown away. When the vessel arrived today, she and her crew were in a badly dilapidated condition. The Saint Monian had been chartered by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., but lost her charter by expiration on December 31.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

A Desolate Home.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The house of James Edwards, near Grand Lake, was broken into by neighbors and Edwards found dead in his bed with his two little children huddled together alongside the body. The man had been dead three days, and another night would have killed the children. It is not known what caused his death. His wife left Edwards a few days ago.

Lumber Mill Destroyed.

HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—Shaver's lumber mill, in Lancaster township, has been burned. Loss, $3,000; uninsured.

Northwest Settlers.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—As a result of the efforts of the Manitoba and Northwest emigration commissioners in Ontario, the first settlers' party will start on February 28, when about 30 carloads leave. The greatest number, however, have signified their intention of starting about the middle of March.

Montreal Civic Elections.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—The Montreal civic elections held on Feb. 1st have been declared legal by the Superior court, and Senator Desjardins has been sworn in as Mayor. The aldermen elected have also been sworn. Ex-Mayor McShane has appealed from the decision.

Liquor Licenses.

HAMILTON, Feb. 14.—By a vote of 16 to 4 the Hamilton city council last night refused to reduce the number of liquor licenses.

Tarte Out of Journalism.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Le Canadien, Mr. Tarte's paper, has ceased publication.

Implement Factory.

CHIPPEWA, Feb. 14.—An American company with $100,000 capital, has secured ground near here for the erection of an agricultural implement factory.

Mr. Meredith's Movements.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of the Young Men's Conservative association, last evening, Dr. Ryerson, Conservative candidate in the approaching local election said that Mr. Meredith would take his seat in the Legislature next session in spite of all rumors and it was therefore desirable to have a strong opposition to strengthen his hands.

Hanlan and Gaudaur.

ORILLA, Feb. 13.—A race between Edward Hanlan and Jacob Gaudaur now seems to be a certainty. Gaudaur posted his forfeit of $300, the understanding being that the referee is to toss for choice of courses at the time of making the second deposit, which, it is said, was Hanlan's own suggestion.

Coasting Fatality.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 13.—William Tower, aged 14, was killed in a coasting collision on Saturday. Those on the other sleigh are held to await the result of the inquest.

DE LESSEPS' SENTENCE.

It Is Thought to Be Too Severe and a Reflection on the People of France.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Smalley's cable to the Tribune from London says: The sentence on De Lesseps and the other Panama criminals is thought severe, and Paris cries out against the cruelty of condemning to imprisonment an old man, who, having in other days done great things for France, had more recently robbed her of a few hundred millions. "The public conscience did not demand this," exclaims one of the journals which shared in the plunder. Perhaps not. It is hard to say what the public conscience did demand, because it or its mouthpieces demanded so many different things at different times. The real truth is better expressed in London. "The sentence of De Lesseps is a sentence on France," says the Times, "and the ignominy poured down on that feeble old man is a degradation for the people who flattered and caressed and glorified him as long as the capital was left to spend."

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that notice of the sentence of Ferdinand de Lesseps was given to him at La Chesnaye on Saturday. M. Monchicourt, the judicial liquidator, says the same correspondent, has sent a circular to the Panama stockholders to the effect that the law will not allow him to satisfy their claims, as it is applicable only to smaller concerns. He advises them to agitate for a reform of the laws bearing upon such cases as that of the Panama Company.

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING.

A Careful Watchman Prevents the Non-Union Crew of the Sailor Boy Being Spirited Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—The schooner Sailor Boy got off, this morning, with a non-union crew from Seattle. The schooner lay at her pier all night with her crew on board. Two attempts were made to get the latter off. A delegation visited the watchman in the early part of the evening and attempted to get on board. He warned them not to put hand or foot on the rail under danger of having it blown off. The would-be kidnappers cursed him roundly and invited him to come down on the wharf. The invitation was declined and the delegation retired. The watchman then slacked the schooner away from the wharf. He put the non-union men below and, closing the hatch, put a boat on top of it. The precautions was well taken as subsequent events proved. At an early hour this morning the would-be kidnappers went back in increased numbers with the evident intention of laying the watchman out and taking the crew bodily. The watchman loomed up out of the darkness and told the intruders to keep away and kept an eye on the vessel's mooring meanwhile. The fort was held until daylight, when a tug took hold of the Sailor Boy and towed her out to sea.

ESCAPED THE LAZARETTO.

The Newly Found Leper's Mysteriously Death—The Health Officer Visits the Colony.

The quarterly supplies for the Chinese leper station at Darcey island were taken out yesterday, and Dr. Geo. Duncan, city medical health officer, paid a visit of inspection, accompanied by Mr. Bailey, the sanitary officer, Ald. Munn and others interested. The party went on the tug Alert, leaving the wharf at noon and returning at 5:30 p.m. The six lepers have lead the usual uneventful life, and through the interpreter who went out with the Doctor they told him that nothing of importance had occurred since the last visit. The disease is making marked progress with its victims, but all are yet able to take an active part in the work of the colony, including the management of the poultry yard and piggery, and the gathering of the fuel, of which the Chinamen have a supply, cut up and ready for the stove, that would make their countrymen in Victoria envious. They seemingly suffered no hardships from the recent cold spell.

Yesterday's visit was paid a month earlier than due, the intention having been to take out the leper discovered here a few days ago. This man, however, was taken suddenly and violently ill yesterday morning, and was in such a condition that Dr. Duncan did not think it advisable to attempt to remove him. He had every appearance of having taken poison, but how he came by it is a mystery, as a friendly Chinaman had watched him since his detention by the authorities. It is possible that he preferred death to the isolation of the lazaretto, or collapsed from fright at the prospect of imaginary horrors there. He died early in the day. The poor fellow is said to have wealthy relatives in Seattle who were anxious to be allowed to take charge of him, and now will probably attend to his obsequies.

FROM SEATTLE.

The Yesler Case Continued—Meeting of Shingle Manufacturers—Big Shark Caught in the Bay.

SEATTLE, Feb. 14.—(Special)—This afternoon Lawyer White closed his argument for the dismissal of Mrs. Yesler, after having talked a day and a half. At 2:30 John Fairfield, on the part of the prosecution, commenced to answer. At 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken.

The shingle manufacturers and dealers' association of the Northwest meet here tomorrow.

A shark weighing 722 pounds was caught in the bay this morning.

The picturesque shore scenery is still falling on the tracks of the railway between here and Everett. The result is that the lines are blocked most of the time.

Steamer Umatilla.

A San Francisco dispatch announces the arrival of the Umatilla yesterday.

The Chinese New Year.

The Chinese of Victoria will to-day celebrate their 19th new year—that is the 19th year of the reign of their present emperor, Kwong Sui. Chinatown was searched yesterday for the man who could tell a COLONIST reporter what year they were about to celebrate—that is numerically. The information gleaned was that since the accession of Emperor Chin, B. C. 349, the Chinese, wherever they are, count their new year from the date of the accession of each successive emperor. How many rulers preceeded Chin no man knows, but tradition says that the empire dates back 11,000 years before Christ. Whether there were fire crackers used in those days history does not record; but it is pretty certain that Joss will not be successfully dealt with this year. There is great poverty in Chinatown just at present; even the leading merchants cannot rake in cash, and consequently the "display" will not be as extravagant as usual.

Sealing On the Japan Coast.

Capt. J. G. Cox, president of the Sealers' Association, is expected to leave by the Flintshire to-night for Japan, in the interest of the sealers who intend to visit that coast this season. Last year it was rumored that there was trouble ahead, and that the Government of Japan were about to exclude British sealers from their waters. It is well known that in view of the unsettled state of the Behring Sea question many of the sealing fleet will make for the Japan coast, to avoid the troubles experienced in Russian waters. The mission of the Captain is mainly to take "soundings" before the sealers arrive out.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 14.—The mayor announced to the municipal council to-day that the health of the city was now much better than it had been in the last two years.

Estimates given on interior hard wood work, office fixtures, etc., by Weiler Bros. *

John Bull ranges at Cheapside. *

Try Victoria Lager. *

Meiklejohn's Grammar's at Hibben & Co.'s.

HOME RULE.

Continued from first page.

ACCEPTED BY THE IRISH PARTY.

The following statement of the contents of the Home Rule bill has been officially handed to the press: "The bill offers Ireland a legislature with a free hand in all Irish affairs, and an executive government responsible to that legislature. In all the main principles and in the political machinery it is provided for much better than in the bill of 1886. The Irish Parliamentary party, at a meeting specially summoned after the delivery of Mr. Gladstone's speech, cordially accepted the new Home Rule constitution as a satisfactory scheme of Irish national self-government, subject to the endeavors in committee to improve the supposed defective financial arrangements, and have the time shortened wherein the land question is to be withheld from the purview of the Irish National Legislature. We are authorized by the party to transmit this resolution to the friends and supporters of Irish liberty in the United States and Canada. (Signed.) JOHN DILLON, MICHAEL DAVITT.

PERSONALS.

D. J. Munn is a guest at the Driard.

Dr. Lefevre, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Robert A. Renwick is back from Kootenay.

General Twigg, Vancouver, is at the Oriental.

J. A. Russell, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

H. R. Hall, Calgary, is registered at the Driard.

N. S. Haffer, Vancouver, is a guest at the Oriental.

Joseph Boscowitz left last evening on a European trip.

J. W. Sexsmith came over by last night's Mainland boat.

C. T. Higgins returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Indian Commissioner A. W. Vowell is back from the Mainland.

Captain Rogers and H. J. Scott were passengers by the Islander last evening.

A. McQueen came over from the Mainland last night, and is at the Driard.

J. Burns and his bride returned to Victoria last night. They propose to reside in this city.

Hon. Justice Crease goes to Nanaimo this morning, to preside at the special Assize to-morrow.

E. A. Jenns, L. P. Eistein and L. G. McPhillips came over from Vancouver yesterday evening.

Guests at the Hotel Victoria: Mrs. J. C. Edwards, New York; Alex. McPherson, Seattle; Jas. Butler, Tacoma, and W. Morrison, Dubuque, Iowa.

The Musical Society.

The third and most successful concert under the auspices of the Musical Society was held, last night, at Eastdon, the residence of Mr. D. R. Harris. The spacious drawing-room and conservatory had their folding doors thrown open, and afforded ample accommodation for the 140 persons assembled. The concert consisted of the following selections from the Messiah, all of which were admirably rendered:—

Recitative—"Comfort Ye" ..... } Mr. Manning
Aria—"Every Valley" ..... }
Chorus—"And the Glory."
Recitative—"Behold a Virgin" } Mrs. Helmcken.
Aria—"Oh, Thou that tellest"... }
Chorus—"Oh, Thou that tellest."
Recitative—"For behold darkness" } Sir Mat. Begbie.
Aria—"The people that walked"... }
Chorus—"For unto us."
String Quartette—Pas. Symphony.....
Recitative—"There were shepherds"
Recitative—"And to the Angel" ..... } Miss Mouat.
Recitative—"And the Angel said".. }
Recitative—"And suddenly" ..... }
Chorus—"Glory to God."
Aria—"Rejoice greatly".....Miss Mouat.
Recitative—"Then shall the eyes" } Mrs. Helmcken.
Aria—"He shall feed his flock" .. }
"Come unto Him".....Miss Laundy.

There can be no doubt that there is a bright future in store for the Musical Society, as it is founded on a sound basis. All concerts are held at private residences of members or friends, and no elaborate supper is allowed. Refreshments are confined to tea, cake, etc., and no heavy expense is incurred at any of the gatherings.

Blood Poisoning

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon **terrible ulcers** broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. Her husband spent hundreds of dollars without any benefit. She weighed but 78 pounds, and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says, "I became perfectly cured by

Mrs. M. E. O'Fallon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 pounds, eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost **like one raised from the dead.**"

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.

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HAS REMOVED TO
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3 doors below Jones' Drugstore.
G. A. McCULLOCH.
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FOR REPAIRS
—TO—
BURSTED WATER PIPES
—send to—
CLARKE & PEARSON, 19 YATES STREET.
Telephone Call 213. P. O. Box 330.
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British Columbia Southern Railway Co.

A meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at 45 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., on

Monday, the 20th February next,

at 3 p. m.

F. B. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
ja20-1mo

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Capital (paid up), $250,000, - Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja20

THE WESTSIDE

Is not selling every article at or under cost. For instance, our Standard, Warranted and Guaranteed Kid Gloves are as usual sold at one dollar and twenty cents. We are selling (as hundreds of buyers well know) Mantles, Jackets, Ulsters and Jerseys at one-half their regular price. This, however, is for the especial purpose of making a complete clearance before the arrival of our new stock expected next month. Underwear, Knit Goods, and all kinds of Winter Woolens we have marked at prices interesting to intending purchasers. Dress Goods in double widths reduced from seventy-five cents to forty cents per yard; fine, all wool Tweeds, fifty-four inches wide, from one dollar and twenty-five to ninety cents, and lots of other goods reduced in a like proportion. We invite inspection, and trust that you will examine carefully whether prices and values are not all that we claim them to be.

Thankful for the generous patronage so freely given us in the past,

We are, yours truly,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

LARDEAU CITY,

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

This Townsite is situated at the head of navigation on the N. E. Arm of Upper Arrow Lake. It is the point of entrance to the Mines of the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts, and gives every promise of being one of the busiest centres in busy Kootenay this year. The Townsite will be developed as soon as the weather permits. A large portion will be cleared and streets graded. Stores, Hotels and other buildings are under construction. There is no question that LARDEAU CITY is the best investment offered in Kootenay to-day, and will repay more quickly and more handsomely than anything now on the market. Full particulars may be learned from

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE, BROAD STREET

—OR—

HENRY CROFT,
COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.
PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., Of Hartford, Conn.,
ESTABLISHED - - 1854.
Cash Capital, - $2,000,000.
CANADA BRANCH: Head Office, 114 St. James St. MONTREAL.
GERALD E. HART, - - - - - - - - General Manager.
A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.
J. J. AUSTIN, H. M. YATES, } Victoria Agents, 63 Government St.
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TRADE MARK FOR HOLLOWWARE
16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST.
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FINEST QUALITY
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A J WHIMBEY MANAGER FOR CA

AUCTION SALES.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

Schooner "Oscar and Hattie"

—ON—

Saturday, Feb. 18th, at 11 a.m.

By order of the Admiralty Court of B. C., I am instructed to sell by auction at my salesrooms, Fort and Langley streets, Victoria,

The above mentioned fine Schooner, 81 tons register nett, built in Essex, Massachusetts, U. S., [illegible] together with all sails, rigging, anc[illegible] boats, guns and outfit, and gun[illegible] as now on board. Inventory may be [illegible] at my office.

[illegible] Sale—25 per cent. on fall of hammer [illegible] within three days of sale.

GEO. BYRNES.
Auctioneer.
feb14

FAMINE AMONG THE POOR

Horses and Cattle is likely to exist unless this weather changes or the supply of feed is kept up, and as the Fraser is frozen the supply is now limited. However,

IMMEDIATE : RELIEF

May be obtained by calling at the Pioneer Produce Store at the Market, where buyers are

W-A-N-T-E-D

Every day and every hour of the day, for the immense stock of feed we acquired the day before the storm came.

OUR : BREAD

And almost all other necessary articles of food are dear in times of famine, so are

HAY, OATS, WHEAT, ETC.,

In times of frost and snow, and those who have Horses, Cattle and Chickens to feed just now, want to know where they can get feed at

CHEAP : RATES.

Call and see us. We have an immense stock and are selling at the old prices.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.
Produce Brokers. de7

CUTHBERT

Is still selling the best British Columbia (Not San Juan)

HAY

AT HIS OLD PRICES, FOR CASH.

SUPPORT HIM.

He never sent you a bale you had to send back.

Lumber and Logging Camps, Livery Stables, Contractors, Dairy Men and Chicken Ranches, Feed Stores and Grocers supplied with oats, wheat, barley, chop feed, onions, potatoes, etc., in 1 or 1,000 ton lots.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Produce Brokers, City Market.
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TO THE PUBLIC.

If you want to dispose of furniture, stock, or merchandise of any description, consult

THE VICTORIA AUCTION COMPANY,

Who will advance money, sell on commission, or buy out and out.
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A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or overexertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.
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